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IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

THE INCOMING ADMINISTRATION.

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&c., &c., &c.

THE OUTGOING ADMINISTRATION.

MR. BUCHANAN'S DEPARTURE FOR HOME.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1861.

Mr. Buchanan will leave Washington on Tuesday afternoon, remaining one night in Baltimore, as the guest of Zenas Barnum. He will be conveyed by special train to Wheatland by the Northern Central Railroad Company. He will be escorted home from Baltimore by the Baltimore City Guards.

The force bills of Mr. Bingham, for the collection of the revenue, and of Mr. Stanton for the calling forth of the militia are inevitably lost. Bingham's bill was lost, not commanding two-thirds of the House, while John Cochrane's successful motion last evening to adjourn the house killed Stanton's bill, then pending. It cannot be reached. Thus, if the incoming administration mean to coerce the Southern States they must call the new Congress immediately.

The President has signed the following appropriation bills:—Invalid Pensions, Military Academy, Deficiencies, Consular, Legislative, &c., Naval Service and Post-office. Appropriation bills not signed as yet:—Indian, Civil, Expenses and Army. The President having decided not to sign any private bill passed on the day of adjournment, will throw out a few bills on private calendar.

There is a powerful effort being made by friends of the Oregon and Washington Territory War Debt bill to induce the President to sign it. It is very doubtful whether he will sign it. His Cabinet are nearly all averse to it. Mr. Holt made a strong argument against it.

The office seekers from New York have all arrived, and already it is apparent that there is to be a fearful struggle for the Collectorship, Surveyor, Naval Officer and Postmastership. It is thought that Mr. Seward will control a majority of these important appointments.

TH[illegible]TY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1861.

There was an immense crowd in the galleries and a large crowd on the floor. The doorways and halls were full of people, and many have been obliged to go away. The noise is like that of an immense bee hive.

Mr. BRIGHT, (opp.) of Ind., in the chair, called the Senate to order, and the Clerk read the forty-eighth rule and a dark stream of humanity poured out of the doors until the floor was cleared. There were loud cries in the galleries of "Stand back," and the confusion was great.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., presented a memorial of 6,000 citizens of Massachusetts against any compromise whatever. He said there were more coming, signed by 37,000 persons.

The joint resolutions from the House were taken up.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, (opp.) of Ky., presented the credentials of John C. Breckinridge, Senator elect from the State of Kentucky, and proceeded to speak on the resolutions. (Cries in the gallery, "Let me out.") He said he did not rise in any vain ambition.

There was so much confusion his voice could not be heard.

Mr. BRAGG, (opp.) of N. C., moved that the galleries be cleared, as it was impossible to transact business, but withdrew his motion for the present.

Mr. CRITTENDEN proceeded. He said there was nothing more lamentable than the great change in the condition of the United States. A few months ago we were a united and happy people; now the Union is dismembered, and the same spirit is making dangerous progress.

The noise and confusion had so much increased in the galleries that it was impossible to hear, and President Bright directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the galleries, except of persons who were seated.

Mr. LANE, (opp.) of Oregon, moved to take a recess till seven o'clock to-morrow morning, but withdrew it.

The order to clear the galleries was executed slowly, scarcely any moving.

Mr. DOUGLAS, (opp.) of Ill., asked if the Sergeant-at-Arms had been directed to clear the galleries.

The PRESIDENT said he had.

Mr. DOUGLAS asked why it was not done. He said he should move to clear the galleries entirely. He was not to be controlled by a mob.

The crowd still remaining in the galleries, Mr. DOUGLAS said if the Sergeant-at-Arms don't do his duty I will move to elect another one who will. I see him on the floor now, when he ought to be in the gallery, doing his duty.

The PRESIDENT said the Sergeant-at-Arms reported that it was impossible to clear the galleries.

Mr. DOUGLAS—Then I move to elect a Sergeant-at-Arms who will not report it impossible to do his duty.

Mr. DOUGLAS moved to clear all the galleries. He said they were trying to get a vote on the amendments to the constitution, but objections were made on the other side, while there was a mob in the gallery friends of those who object.

Mr. KING, (rep.) of N. Y., called him to order, and said he had no right to reflect on the motives of others.

Mr. DOUGLAS said he was stating facts.

The motion to clear the galleries was carried; but order was restored so much that the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. CRITTENDEN proceeded. He said the country was in danger, and measures had been proposed to save it, but we sit here and have done nothing, presenting the spectacle to the country that we are incompetent to devise measures for the public safety, and acknowledging to the world that we can do nothing. He paid a high compliment to the Senator from Pennsylvania for his untiring zeal for the cause of the Union. He said one of the great questions of the difficulty was the Territorial question, and referred to the resolutions of Mr. Clay, which, he said, were intended to take the question out of Congress. The question now is, that the South, having seen itself excluded from the Territory, they think they have as much right as other sections in the territory of the United States. But you deny it them. Their blood and their money helped to acquire it. The question has reached a point where it is of vital interest. The question is not of party but of the union of the country. He referred to New Mexico as a barren country, which he thought could not become a slave State. We are not here to talk on the disadvantages of slavery, but as to constitutional rights, and the South think they have as much right to carry it in emigration as you have to any of your systems of labor. Is that so great a cause of complaint as to bring upon the country all the great evils of disunion? If we cannot agree let us divide the territory—you go on one side and we on the other. We talk about our fathers, and what did they do? He then referred to the compromise of 1820 as an example. He said all that belonged to the South now was one poor Territory, and all they asked was to let that remain as it is. You are coming into power, and we ask you to give us some security that you will not abuse your power in that Territory. He believed all that is necessary to settle the great mischief that is going on is to agree that in this sterile Territory the state of things shall remain as it is. Till when? Forever, gentlemen say. But till this Territory shall have an hundred thousand inhabitants, when it will be admitted as a State, and then they will dispose of the question as they please. This is all that is asked. He said all, because in respect to fugitives there is no difficulty. That is settled by the constitution. In regard to the District of Columbia, he argued, as it was ceded by Maryland, it would be an act of bad faith to abolish slavery without the consent of Maryland. He asked if it was not worth something, even if we could not bring back States, to preserve those which have not gone; or is an idea and dogma not in the constitution, but which has its origin in the peculiar idea of the people of a certain section, to be an insuperable barrier to measures of policy necessary to save the country? Propositions were offered by him as a Senator of the United States, and not as a compromise from the North to the South; but as measures which he offered as a Senator were for the equality of all, he would not offer a proposition unfair to either section. He trusted in God. Neither his feelings nor principle would allow him to attack or permit anything unfair to one section or the other. Yet Senators say, let us have no compromise; let us have blood first. But the Bible says, "First be reconciled to thy brother before thou layest thy gift on the altar." Yet gentlemen would not give a straw for reconciliation, but our business is to preserve the Union. If not, what would be the consequences? Who knows? He did not. He would advise that if injustice were done now the Union was worth bearing much for. Party passion and excitement would not last always, and if one Congress do wrong another may do right. But this cry of no compromise was like the old cry of the Romans, *Vae victis* (woe to the conquered), and now translated no compromise. He claimed that the constitution intended to leave the people of the States free to act as they pleased in regard to their domestic institutions, and contended that the numerous petitions received from all parts of the country were an evidence that the heart of the people was right, and in favor of peace and reconciliation with their brethren, and that they were not willing to have their children go to war for a trifle and a dogma. We are one people of the same blood and one family, and must compromise family troubles. He was for Union, and not for secession, and would say to Kentucky, "Stand by the Union till necessity forces you out, with constancy and fidelity." This was the best government in the world, notwithstanding the bad administration sometimes, and he would have Kentucky stand by the Union if rebellion swept over the whole land, like the last soldier of a brave band, till everything was gone, and then consider what next should be done. This was his principle and his advice. He was about to part with his friends here, and had spoken in truth and soberness what he believed. He had hoped something would have been done to pacify the country, and this resolution from the House, though not sufficient, would still be a ray of sunshine. He expressed great confidence in the integrity of the people, and appealed to the Senate to have a vote, that something at least may be done which would be a step toward peace and harmony—something to save the Union. He begged those who declared they would not amend the constitution to reconsider, and think how the condition of the country would be changed.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., said it was not the way to obtain compromise by talking of dogmas and usurpation. He was tired of hearing talk of usurpation and injustice in the Territories. Why not make the appeal to the men with arms in hands against the government. Then he referred to the trouble in the Territories, and the first attempt to break up the Union in 1832. Then in 1850 another attempt was made to break up the Union, but after a while peace was secured. Then in 1853 a proposition was made in the Senate which reopened the agitation. But still secession had not triumphed if there had not been a complicity with treason in the very Cabinet of the government. The President received commissioners who, under any other government would have been hung for treason, and not wait till the last moment, when forced to take sides and either join the secessionists and let Major Anderson perish, that the President joined the Union, and spoke, though feebly, for the United States. But he had allowed the secessionists to do as they pleased, till they had taken the forts and property of the government to a great amount.

Mr. WIGFALL, (opp.) of Texas, asked if the succeeding administration would pursue the same peace policy, or whether it would attempt to recapture the forts and property.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the Senator would find out his opinion before he got through, and trusted he would learn the opinions of the incoming administration from the east steps of the Capitol to-morrow.

Mr. WIGFALL—I trust we will.

Mr. TRUMBULL—I apprehend the Senator will learn to-morrow that we have got a government, and that it is the beginning of maintaining the Union.

Mr. WIGFALL—I hope we may.

Mr. TRUMBULL continued, referring to the action of the Secretary of War and Navy sending away the army and navy till they had only two vessels left. Secession would never have reached such a height if we had had a government. He spoke against the compromise which had been offered. He was willing to take the Missouri Compromise, but these were nothing like that. He contended that the effect of these compromises would be to declare slavery perpetual in New Mexico. If they want to do anything, go back to the Missouri Compromise and stand to that, which will restore peace to the country. In regard to the House resolutions, he said that all agreed that Congress had not the right to interfere with slavery in the States. He would not interfere, but he would never by his vote make one slave, and the people of the great Northwest would never consent by their act to establish slavery anywhere. He was willing, though he did not think the constitution needed amendments, to vote for recommending to the States a proposition for calling a Convention to consider amendments. But our Southern friends ask for something to stand on. The best rock in the world to stand on is the old constitution as framed by our fathers, and not suffer it to be trampled and amended. States have been arming themselves, and tell us they will fight against the government if we attempt to enforce the laws, which they call "coercion." He could tell the Senator from Texas that he was for enforcing the laws. By this he did not mean marching an army to coerce a State, but that he wants to settle the question if we have a government.

THE INCOMING ADMINISTRATION.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1861.

The arrangements for the ceremonies of inauguration are progressing felicitously. As so far determined, at ten o'clock the procession will be formed in front of the White House, where President Buchanan will take a seat in an open barouche, which, preceded by a military escort, will proceed to Willard's Hotel, where Mr. Lincoln will take a seat beside the President. Senators Foot and Baker, members of the Committee of Arrangements, will here also take places in the Presidential barouche. The procession will then proceed substantially in the following order—

Escort of District military.

Carriage containing thirty-four young ladies attired in white, each carrying an American flag, with the coat of arms of the several States.

A full corps of United States sappers and miners.

Presidential cortege, flanked by the Marshal of the District and aids on the right; on the left, by the Marshal of the procession and aids, ten in number.

Then follow the Presidential suite, such as the President elect may invite, in carriages, and so on, according to the published programme.

Extensive preparations have been made to prevent the interruption of the procession at any point, and a temporary fence has been placed around the space immediately in front of the platform from which the President will deliver his inaugural, in order to prevent a crush.

To guard against surprise, an enclosed avenue of stout boards has been constructed from the point where the President elect will leave his carriage until he passes into the Capitol—a distance of about one hundred feet. A cotton umbrella would have served a similar purpose twelve years ago, when General Taylor was inaugurated, if the rain had been too hard.

The weather promises to be glorious, and the display will probably be the most imposing ever seen in the national capital.

There are at least five thousand persons who assert most positively that they have seen President Lincoln's Inaugural, and that it is in all respects sound.

No one except his Cabinet has seen it or knows what it contains. One thing is pretty certain, it will not be finished entire before to-morrow. It has been submitted in part to members of his Cabinet known to be on the slate. He is trying to make it satisfactory and acceptable to the conservatives; but, mark my prediction, it will fail essentially in several important particulars in this respect. It will be high toned and conservative in one respect; that is, in reference to interference by the incoming administration with slavery in the States and the District of Columbia. But upon the vital question, the one upon which the peace and happiness of the country is at stake, it will be sadly deficient. It will denounce secession and squint strongly at coercion, maintaining that the laws must be executed, the property of the United States protected, South as well as North, and that the revenues must be collected. This is all that most radical republicans expect him to say, and it will be sufficient to precipitate the border slave States into revolution, which will find them embracing their brethren of the cotton States in less than sixty days. So say all the conservative Union men of Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, North Carolina and Kentucky now here.

The next ten days will determine the question of peace or war; the most fearful of all wars—civil war. The radicals say, "Let it come; we will wipe out and destroy slavery in less than five years in the border States in the event of a collision between the sections." This is evidently what the radicals are aiming at. He will recommend a National Convention. This is as far as he will go towards opposing the South, except to assure them that his policy will be none other than friendly and conciliatory, acting on the defensive rather than the aggressive. In a word, he intends to be conciliatory, but firm.

The inaugural will not be delivered to the press until Mr. Lincoln begins to read it, when, by his own direction, a copy prepared for that purpose will be delivered to the Agent of the Associated Press for immediate transmission over the wires, and another copy will be submitted to the Washington papers. The inaugural will contain about three thousand words, and will occupy half an hour in delivery. It will be a bold, outspoken State paper. Mr. Lincoln will indicate that he will, upon entering on his duties, take a solemn oath to do this, and he will not violate that sacred obligation. He takes the ground that as he was constitutionally elected President of the entire confederacy, he intends to be President of the whole and not a part of the Union.

It is stated in Presidential circles that Mr. Lincoln will inaugurate a new system in regard to Cabinet consultations. Heretofore it has been the custom of the President to be governed, to a great extent, by the opinions of the members of the Cabinet, as shown by their votes; but Mr. Lincoln has plainly intimated that under his administration no votes will be taken in the Cabinet, and that he will, after having consulted with it, take the responsibility of carrying out his line of policy irrespective of their opinions. The Cabinet, he says, must be a unit, and, if possible, he will descend to the details of every department to carry out his measures. He takes Jackson for his model, and we may expect lively times before the Cabinet is warm in their seats if he carries out his crude ideas.

The jam at the hotels continues. Willard to-day dined fifteen hundred; National, one thousand; Brown's, five hundred; Kirkwood's, three hundred; Clay's, three hundred; Clarendon, three hundred; Washington Hotel, three hundred. But notwithstanding these unusual numbers they are in some instances not more than half so large as on the occasion of Buchanan's inauguration.

An intimate friend of Mr. Lincoln asked him who will be Secretary of the Treasury? He promptly answered—"to morrow, at noon, I will be President," with marked emphasis on the pronoun.

The Cabinet stands to-night the same as yesterday, so far as the men are concerned. But the positions are not all settled upon. Mr. Seward for State; Chase, Treasury; Cameron, War; Welles, Navy, are fixed; but it is not certain what departments will be assigned to Blair, Smith and Bates. There is some talk to-night of making Blair Attorney General, and giving the Post Office to Bates, leaving the Interior for Smith.

Senator Seward has taken for four years the Washington Club House, directly opposite the White House, on Lafayette square, for his private residence. It has been closed since the Sickles tragedy, but will now be refitted for the immediate occupancy of the new Secretary of State.

The inundation of Northern politicians continues unabated. No less than twenty-seven Governors and ex-Governors, and ex-Senators and ex-Congressmen without number, are now here. The hotels and lodgings houses are crowded to suffocation, and a general bunding up has become necessary.

The amount of toadyism exhibited at Willard's to the Presidential family and suite is fairly sickening. Mr. Lincoln himself continues unaffected by the disgusting servility and sycophancy showered upon him. But some of those that came with him are swelling with conceit at a fearful rate.

A number of your City Fathers are in the city distinguishing themselves on the streets and in barrooms by their ill manners. The New Yorkers propose to march in a body in the procession to-morrow, under the marshalship of Gavitt, of the Wide Awakes. They will turn out about five hundred strong.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1861.

It is currently reported and generally believed this evening, that the slate has been broken, and that there is to be a reconstruction of the Cabinet. Chase, it is said, having been offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury, has declined it. I am unable to corroborate this statement. One thing is certain, Greeley is very much excited, and it is suspected that the philosophic Horace has been euchred. To-morrow will decide this matter.

Hon. Gideon Welles has arrived, and all the other gentlemen named in connection with Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet are in Washington, namely:—Messrs. Seward, Chase, Bates, Smith of Indiana, Cameron and Blair. The relative cast of positions, however, with regard to some of them is a mere matter of speculation.

A number of conservative members of the Virginia Convention have arrived here, their object being to gain information touching the positive state of affairs, and to report the same to that body. They are not encouraged to the extent that they anticipated. They return to Richmond to-morrow.

The hotel parlors were again pregnant to-day with rumors of changes in the composition of the Cabinet. Their origin, however, could be easily traced to groundless speculation. Some shifting of p[illegible] take place before [illegible] consequence [illegible] made by conservatives [illegible] night and this morning. [illegible] the inside appearance of matters to-night renders a further change altogether improbable.

It is hard to find either a radical or a [illegible] republican satisfied with the composition of the Cabinet; nobody has any confidence in its harmonious working. Blair seems to be the most objectionable feature. The admirers of Cassius M. Clay are especially chagrined at his preference to their favorite.

Mr. Chase's acceptance of the Treasury is pronounced the gravest mistake of his political career by his best friends. They believe that he will come out of the Cabinet a dead man.

Opdyke rejoices at the prospect of a control of the Custom House patronage and your city through him.

Simeon Draper has withdrawn his name for the collectorship, and the principal contestants are Hiram Barney and Joe Hoxie. The knowing ones assert the appointment will be given to one of these gentlemen. The Republican State Central Committee, a majority of whom are here, have a meeting to-night to decide between these two gentlemen.

For the other New York appointments there will be a desperate struggle. At least twenty applicants for each office.

Justice to Mr. Lincoln requires the statement that he desired to see Mr. Chase among his constitutional advisers from the very start.

Robert C. Schenck is expected to be pressed as Mr. Chase's successor by the conservative republicans, and voted for by the democratic members of the Ohio Legislature.

There is some street talk of a contemplated interruption of the inaugural ceremonies by Baltimore rowdies. It seems to be grounded on apprehensions rather than facts.

Mr. Lincoln is in excellent health and good spirits. Secretary Dix called this evening and paid his respects to Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln. The Secretary did not call with the rest of the Cabinet, some evenings since, on account of important official business. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln would be overrun with callers day and night if they would submit to such tiresome ovations.

Mrs. Lincoln, who is fast winning the hearts of all who call upon her, on account of her exceedingly pleasant and sociable nature, which is blended with a grace and dignity of manner seldom combined, bears the fatigue of her new position with becoming patience. Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Hamlin are attended by several of their personal friends.

Mr. Lincoln will give his first public reception at the White House on Friday evening next. This evening a delegation of six South Carolinians called upon Mr. Lincoln to pay their respects. They are opposed to secession, but are obliged to submit to it, being citizens of that State and owners of a large number of slaves. Mr. Lincoln received them very kindly, saying they were just the kind of people he wanted to talk with. Upon retiring the gentlemen expressed their gratification at the interview.

The important post of Private Secretary to the President will probably be assigned to Col. Ward H. Lamon formerly law partner of Mr. Lincoln, if he can be induced to take it. Col. Lamon is an accomplished gentleman, of dignified bearing, and is an able, practical business man, who, by the arduous and complicated duties he has performed since his arrival here, has shown that he combines the rare qualities necessary to become equal to the nice and varied duties of the President's Private Secretary.

The pressure against Chase grows hourly more and more intense. Weed was about leaving the city in disgust, when, after an interview with Lincoln, he became absolutely happy and smiled serenely.

Rumors at a late hour this evening are to the effect that Sherman, after all, will be substituted for Chase; and if the latter chooses to be Lincoln's friend, he can serve him as well in the Senate as in the Cabinet. The republicans aver that an oppositionist will be elected to the Senate from Ohio if Chase's friends persist in his occupying a Cabinet position to the sacrifice of Sherman.

Mr. Crittenden has just finished a powerful appeal to Senators in behalf of his peace measures. Trumbull is now following him in a most ultra and uncompromising speech against any compromise. When interrogated by Wigfall as to what the policy of the incoming administration would be respecting the forts, he indicated clearly that it would be to recapture them. This declaration produced considerable sensation among Southern Senators.

Several Virginia delegations have also called, yesterday and to-day, and had gratifying interviews with Mr. Lincoln.

The whole of the Harrisburg (Pa.) Legislature have adjourned to this city, lobby and all.

Mr. Clemens, of Virginia, is confined to his rooms at Willard's, quite ill.

Daniel J. Cochrane, of Philadelphia, is talked of for the Liverpool Consulship, but a strong force of influential citizens of Philadelphia seem determined to make him Appraiser at Large.

WASHINGTON, March 2—12 P. M.

There is considerable excitement in the city to-night consequent upon the report, the truth of which I have a doubt, that Colonel Lee, aid to General Scott, has this evening resigned his commission in the army. He is a Virginian, and it is said has acted upon assurances from his State that she will secede, rumors to which effect have reached here from Richmond.

The most alarming fact about this action of Colonel Lee's, is that he has been the confidential friend and adviser of General Scott, and is consequently in possession of all of his secret military movements. A Cabinet meeting was held this evening.

It is said with special reference to the resignation of Colonel Lee, and a reported discovery of a plot on the part of a gang of desperate men now here from Baltimore and different parts of Virginia to surprise and take the battery on Judiciary square and spike the guns. That there is a large number of evil disposed persons in the city, there is no doubt but troops are on the alert and cannot be surprised nor taken by forty times the number of desperadoes now in the city. The feeling to-night in high official circles is, that war will soon follow the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, so sure is every one that Mr. Lincoln will not compromise with traitors. Besides, there is a strong belief that Virginia has been determined to secede and has been playing a big game of bluff.

THE PLOT AND THE INTERFERENCE OF THE NEW YORK POLICE.

OFFICE BOARD OF POLICE,
BALTIMORE, Feb. 28, 1861.

The Board of Police deem it proper to state, for the information of their fellow citizens, that the accounts which have appeared in some of the newspapers of other cities, that "the police authorities of Baltimore had determined to employ a force of only twenty men for the special duty of attending to the route of the Presidential cortege through Baltimore," on Saturday last; that, "yielding to the pressure of public opinion, they determined to have out the whole force, though they still believed that twenty men would be all sufficient," or that they were influenced in the slightest degree in making or changing any of their arrangements by representations alleged to have been made to them by Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of the New York Police, or by any other person or persons from New York or Washington, are all and each of them utterly untrue.

The Board take this opportunity of also expressing their entire conviction that the whole story so industriously circulated of there having been any intention or any plan concocted to assassinate or injure the President elect on his journey from Harrisburg to Washington is utterly destitute of any reasonable foundation. His passage through this city, they have always felt assured, and they again unhesitatingly say, would have been made in safety. This subject has been under the consideration of the Board for some time past, and they had determined to make, and accordingly had made, the amplest arrangements to insure such a result. By order of the Board,

CHARLES HOWARD, President.

Important Landlord and Tenant Case.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Leonard.

MARCH 2.—*John A. Seaman vs. John T. Wright and William L. Youle.*—This is an action in the nature of a bill of interpleader. The plaintiff in the year 1858 leased to defendant Wright, who is the father-in-law of the defendant Youle, the premises on the northwest corner of Ninth street and avenue D, in the city of New York, for the term of one year. Defendant Youle, as the agent of defendant Wright, collected the rent of the premises; Seaman continued to occupy the premises from that time to the present without any new lease or agreement, [illegible] that he owned the [illegible] by virtue of a warrantee deed executed on the [illegible] Wright claims that the [illegible] pending. Both Wright and Youle now claim the rent, which Seaman offers to pay, but does not know which party to pay to and save himself harmless; [illegible] to protect himself has filed this bill and obtained an injunction restraining the defendants, or either of them, from interfering with him in the possession of said premises upon his paying the money into court.

The defendant Youle now moves to vacate the injunction, &c.

By the Court—LEONARD, J.—The plaintiff was originally the tenant of Wright, who has since conveyed the premises to Youle by deed, which it is now asserted by Wright is fraudulent; and Wright has brought an action in equity to have the deed set aside. A tenant cannot deny the title of his landlord, nor can he interplead him with a stranger. If it were clear that Seaman had ever attorned to Youle, this action could not be maintained. Youle asserts that the plaintiff has paid him rent, but that is denied by Seaman, who alleges that he supposed Youle to be the agent of Wright only, and there is a color for his belief, because it is admitted that Youle did for two years or more collect rent from Seaman as an agent for Wright. I consider it doubtful whether Youle has acquired the right to claim that the plaintiff holds as tenant from him. The injunction is, therefore, continued upon the plaintiff depositing the amount admitted to be due from him in the United States Trust Company to the credit of this action.

Important to Importers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Betts.

The United States vs. Cases of Segars marked J. P.—This was an action by information to condemn a quantity of segars imported from Cuba in the Black Warrior in 1859, by Jose Prijadas, and manufactured by him, and assessed by the Collector for fraudulent undervaluation. Upon appraisement, these segars were valued in gross about eighteen per cent above the invoice, and on appeal the value was fixed at about twelve per cent more than the invoice price. The claimant offered evidence tending to show that segars of the same brand and description were offered for sale in Cuba at prices named in the invoice. The government, on the other hand, relied on the examination and report of appraisers, and merchants who had about the same time purchased segars of the same brand. The case was sharply contested, and under instructions from the Court, to which no exception was taken, the jury found that the segars were undervalued, but that there was no evidence of intent to defraud. Verdict for claimants.

Mr. Wilcoxson for United States. Webster & Craig for claimants.

Supreme Court—Special Term.

Before Hon. Judge Leonard.

HABEAS CORPUS DISCHARGE AND RE-ARREST.

MARCH 2.—*The People of the District of Columbia vs. Ruggles W. Clapp.*—The prisoner had been arrested on a charge of false pretences by obtaining money in Washington on a certificate of deposit; on sending the certificate to Poughkeepsie it was found that the Bank was broken and the certificate was worthless. He was committed by a Police Justice, and Judge Leonard granted a writ of habeas corpus returnable this morning. Mr. Anthon on the part of this State, said he would not oppose the motion for reasons which would develope themselves. The Court then ordered the prisoner's discharge.

He was immediately taken into custody by Deputy Marshal O'Keefe, on a warrant from the United States District Court, and removed to the United States offices. Mr. Dillaye, counsel for the accused, then applied for another writ to the United States Marshal, returnable on Monday morning, but before it could be served O'Keefe had his man removed to Jersey City.

Williamsburg City News.

DARING BURGLARIES.—Williamsburg, if not already famous for burglaries, is fast becoming so. On Friday night the residence of Mr. Dygart, 159 Devoe street, was robbed of two gold watches, a lot of jewelry and $40 in money. The clothes line of the house 244 South First street was stripped of a quantity of linen, worth about $20; and the stable of Mr. Myers, in North First street, was entered, and a set of valuable harness abstracted.

LIBRARIES IN BOSTON.—The Boston Public Library has 100,000 volumes; Boston Athenæum, 86,000; Boston Mercantile Library Association, 20,000; Old Boston Library, 18,000; State House Library, 14,000; Massachusetts Historical Society, 14,048; American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 8,000; American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, 6,640; Suffolk Law Library, 6,400; Congregational Library Association, 6,000; Mechanics' Apprentices', 5,600; Natural History Society, 5,500; Massachusetts Hospital Library, 3,700; New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 4,200; Young Mens' Christian Association, 2,844; Young Men's Christian Union, 2,183; the "Prince's Library," 1,800; Library at Mission House, 2,118; Charitable Mechanics' Association, 1,000; Republican Institute, 1,000; Medical Society, 600; College of Pharmacy, 300; Musical Fund Society, 200; Franklin Typographical Society, 1,100; Total of twenty-five public libraries, 307,242 volumes.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

Aspect of the Thirty-seventh Congress, Which Comes into Power with President Lincoln To-Day.

SENATE.

R.—Republican. O.—Opposition.

Number of Senators............ 68

		Term Expires.			Term Expires.
ALABAMA.			MINNESOTA.		
Vacancy (seceded)		1865	Henry M. Rice	O.	1863
Vacancy (seceded)		1867	Morton S. Wilkinson	R.	1867
ARKANSAS.			MISSISSIPPI.		
Wm. K. Sebastian	O.	1865	Vacancy (seceded)		1863
Charles B. Mitchell	O.	1867	Vacancy (seceded)		1865
CONNECTICUT.			MISSOURI.		
James Dixon	R.	1863	Trusten Polk	O.	1863
Lafayette S. Foster	R.	1867	Vacancy		1867
CALIFORNIA.			NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
Milton S. Latham	O.	1863	John P. Hale	R.	1865
Vacancy		1867	Daniel R. Clark	R.	1867
DELAWARE.			NEW YORK.		
James A. Bayard	O.	1863	Preston King	R.	1863
Willard Saulsbury	O.	1865	Ira Harris	R.	1867
FLORIDA.			NEW JERSEY.		
Vacancy (seceded)		1863	John R. Thompson	O.	1863
Vacancy (seceded)		1867	John C. Ten Eyck	R.	1865
GEORGIA.			NORTH CAROLINA.		
Vacancy (seceded)		1865	Thomas Bragg	O.	1865
Vacancy (seceded)		1867	Thos. L. Clingman	O.	1867
INDIANA.			OHIO.		
Jesse D. Bright	O.	1863	Benjamin F. Wade	R.	1865
Henry S. Lane	R.	1867	Salmon P. Chase	R.	1867
ILLINOIS.			OREGON.		
Stephen A. Douglas	O.	1865	Edward D. Baker	R.	1865
Lyman Trumbull	R.	1867	George W. Nesmith	O.	1867
IOWA.			PENNSYLVANIA.		
James W. Grimes	R.	1865	Simon Cameron	R.	1863
James Harlan	R.	1867	Edgar Cowan	R.	1867
KENTUCKY.			RHODE ISLAND.		
Lazarus W. Powell	O.	1865	James F. Simmons	R.	1863
Jno. C. Breckinridge	O.	1867	Henry B. Anthony	R.	1865
KANSAS.			SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Vacancy		—	Vacancy (seceded)		1863
Vacancy		—	Vacancy (seceded)		1865
LOUISIANA.			TENNESSEE.		
Vacancy (seceded)		1865	Andrew Johnson	O.	1863
Vacancy (seceded)		1867	A. O. P. Nicholson	O.	1865
MAINE.			TEXAS.		
Lot M. Morrill	R.	1863	Vacancy (seceded)		1863
W. Pitt Fessenden	R.	1865	Vacancy (seceded)		1865
MASSACHUSETTS.			VERMONT.		
Charles Sumner	R.	1863	Solomon Foot	R.	1863
Henry Wilson	R.	1865	Jacob Collamer	R.	1867
MARYLAND.			VIRGINIA.		
Anthony Kennedy	O.	1865	James M. Mason	O.	1863
James A. Pearce	O.	1867	R. M. T. Hunter	O.	1865
MICHIGAN.			WISCONSIN.		
Zach. Chandler	R.	1863	James R. Doolittle	R.	1863
K. S. Bingham	R.	1865	Timothy O. Howe	R.	1867

Republicans............ 23
Opposition............ 28
Vacancies............ 17

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Dis.	Names.	Politics.
	ARKANSAS.	
1.	Thos. C. Hindman	Opp.
2.	Edward W. Gantt	Opp.
	Opposition	2
	DELAWARE.	
	Geo. P. Fisher	Opp.
	Opposition	1
	FLORIDA.	
	Seceded January 10, 1861.	
	R. B. Hilton	Opp.
	Opposition	1
	ILLINOIS.	
1.	E. B. Washburne	Rep.
2.	Isaac N. Arnold	Rep.
3.	Owen Lovejoy	Rep.
4.	Wm. Kellogg	Rep.
5.	W. A. Richardson	Opp.
6.	J. H. McClernand	Opp.
7.	Jas. C. Robinson	Opp.
8.	Philip B. Fouke	Opp.
9.	John A. Logan	Opp.
	Opposition	5
	Republicans	4
	INDIANA.	
1.	John Law	Opp.
2.	James A. Cravens	Opp.
3.	Wm. M. Dunn	Rep.
4.	Wm. S. Holman	Opp.
5.	Geo. W. Julian	Rep.
6.	Albert G. Porter	Rep.
7.	D. W. Voorhies	Opp.
8.	Albert S. White	Rep.
9.	Schuyler Colfax	Rep.
10.	Wm. Mitchell	Rep.
11.	John P. C. Shanks	Rep.
	Opposition	4
	Republicans	7
	IOWA.	
1.	Samuel R. Curtis	Rep.
2.	Wm. [illegible]	Rep.
	[illegible]	
1.	John N. Goodwin	Rep.
2.	Chas. W. Walton	Rep.
3.	S. C. Fessenden	Rep.
4.	Anson P. Morrill	Rep.
5.	John A. Rice	Rep.
6.	Frederick A. Pike	Rep.
	Republicans	6
	MASSACHUSETTS.	
1.	Thomas D. Eliot	Rep.
2.	Jas. Buffington	Rep.
3.	Chas. F. Adams	Rep.
4.	Alex. H. Rice	Rep.
5.	Wm. Appleton	Opp.
6.	John B. Alley	Rep.
7.	Daniel W. Gooch	Rep.
8.	Chas. R. Train	Rep.
9.	Gldsm'th F. Bailey	Rep.
10.	Chas. Delano	Rep.
11.	Henry L. Dawes	Rep.
	Opposition	1
	Republican	10
	MICHIGAN.	
1.	B. F. Granger	Rep.
2.	Fr'ndo. C. Beaman	Rep.
3.	Fr'ncis W. Kellogg	Rep.
4.	R. E. Trowbridge	Rep.
	Republicans	4
	MINNESOTA.	
1.	Cyrus Aldrich	Rep.
2.	Wm. Windom	Rep.
	Republicans	2.
	MISSOURI.	
1.	F. P. Blair, Jun.	Rep.
2.	Jas. A. Rollins	Opp.
3.	John B. Clark	Opp.
4.	Elijah H. Norton	Opp.
5.	John W. Reed	Opp.
6.	John S. Phelps	Opp.
7.	John W. Noell	Opp.
	Opposition	6
	Republican	1
	NEW JERSEY.	
1.	John T. Nixon	Rep.
2.	J. L. N. Stratton	Rep.
3.	Wm. G. Steele	Opp.
4.	George T. Cobb	Opp.
5.	Nehemiah Perry	Opp.
	Opposition	3
	Republican	2
	NEW YORK.	
1.	Edward H. Smith	Opp.
2.	Moses F. Odell	Opp.
3.	Benjamin Wood	Opp.
4.	James E. Kerrigan	Opp.
5.	Wm. Wall	Rep.
6.	Fred. A. Conkling	Rep.
7.	Elijah Ward	Opp.
8.	Isaac S. Delaplaine	Opp.
9.	Edward Haight	Opp.
10.	Chas. H. VanWyck	Rep.
1.	John D. Steele	Opp.
2.	Stephen Baker	Rep.
13.	Abraham B. Olin	Rep.
14.	Erastus Corning	Opp.
15.	James B. McKean	Rep.
16.	Wm. A. Wheeler	Rep.
17.	S. N. Sherman	Rep.
18.	Chauncey Vibbard	Opp.
19.	Richard Franchot	Rep.
20.	Roscoe Conkling	Rep.
21.	R. Holland Duell	Rep.
22.	Wm. E. Lansing	Rep.
23.	Ambrose W. Clark	Rep.
24.	Chas. B. Sedgwick	Rep.
25.	Theo. M. Pomeroy	Rep.
26.	J. P. Chamberlain	Rep.
27.	Alexander S. Diven	Rep.
28.	R. B. VanValken'gh	Rep.
29.	Alfred Ely	Rep.
30.	Augustus Frank	Rep.
31.	Burt Van Horn	Rep.
32.	E. G. Spaulding	Rep.
33.	Reuben E. Fenton	Rep.
	Opposition	10.
	Republicans	23
	OHIO.	
1.	Geo. H. Pendleton	Opp.
2.	John A. Gurley	Rep.
3.	C. L. Vallandigham	Opp.
4.	Wm. Allen	Opp.
5.	James M. Ashley	Rep.
6.	Chilton A. White	Opp.
7.	Thomas Corwin	Rep.
8.	Saml. Shellabarger	Rep.
9.	Warren P. Noble	Opp.
10.	Carey A. Trimble	Rep.
11.	Val'e B. Horton	[illegible]
12.	Samuel S. Cox	[illegible]
13.	John Sherman	[illegible]
14.	Harrison G. Blake	[illegible]
[illegible]	George Nugent	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18.	Sidney Edgerton	Rep.
19.	Albert G. Riddle	Rep.
20.	John Hutchins	Rep.
21.	John A. Bingham	Rep.
	Opposition	8
	Republicans	13
	*Contested by H. J. Jewett, opposition candidate, who charges that Mr. Cutler was elected by negro voters.	
	OREGON.	
	Geo. K. Shiel	Opp.
	Opposition	1
	PENNSYLVANIA.	
1.	Wm. E. Lehman	Opp.
2.	Edw. Joy Morris	Rep.
3.	John P. Verree*	Rep.
4.	Wm. D. Kelly	Rep.
5.	W. Morris Davis	Rep.
6.	John Hickman	Rep.
7.	Thos. B. Cooper	Opp.
8.	Henry E. Ancona	Opp.
9.	Thadeus Stevens	Rep.
10.	John W. Killinger	Rep.
11.	Jas. H. Campbell	Rep.
12.	Geo. W. Scranton	Rep.
13.	Philip Johnson	Opp.
14.	Galusha A. Grow	Rep.
15.	Jas. T. Hale	Rep.
16.	Joseph Bailey	Opp.
17.	Edw. McPherson	Rep.
18.	S. Steele Blair	Rep.
19.	John Covode	Rep.
20.	Joseph Lazear	Opp.
21.	Jas. K. Morehead	Rep.
22.	Robert McKnight	Rep.
23.	John W. Wallace	Rep.
24.	John Patton	Rep.
25.	Elijah Babbitt	Rep.
	Opposition	6
	Republicans	19
	*Contested by John Kline, opp.	
	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
	Seceded December 20, 1860.	
1.	John McQueen	Opp.
2.	Wm. Porcher Miles	Opp.
3.	Lewis M. Ayer	Opp.
4.	M. L. Bonham	Opp.
5.	John D. Ashmore	Opp.
6.	Wm. W. Boyce	Opp.
	Opposition	6
	VERMONT.	
1.	Ezekiel P. Walton	Rep.
2.	Justin S. Morrill	Rep.
3.	Portus Baxter	Rep.
	Republicans	3
	WISCONSIN.	
1.	John F. Potter	Rep.
2.	Luther Hanchett	Rep.
3.	A. Scott Sloan	Rep.
	Republicans	3

RECAPITULATION.

ASPECT OF THE NEW HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AS FAR AS KNOWN.

States.	New, or 37th Congress Opp.	New, or 37th Congress Rep.	Old, or 36th Congress Opp.	Old, or 36th Congress Rep.
Arkansas	2	—	2	—
Delaware	1	—	1	—
Florida (seceded)	1	—	1	—
Illinois	5	4	5	4
Indiana	4	7	4	7
Iowa	—	2	—	2
Maine	—	6	—	6
Massachusetts	1	10	—	11
Michigan	—	4	—	4
Minnesota	—	2	—	2
Missouri	6	1	6	1
New Jersey	3	2	2	3
New York	10	23	6	27
Ohio	8	13	6	15
Oregon	1	—	1	—
Pennsylvania	6	19	3	22
S. Carolina (seceded)	6	—	6	—
Vermont	—	3	—	3
Wisconsin	—	3	—	3
Total	54	99	43	110

Republican loss thus far............ 11

STATES TO ELECT.

States.	36th Congress Opp.	36th Congress Rep.
Alabama (seceded)	7	—
California	2	—
Connecticut	—	4
Georgia (seceded)	8	—
Kentucky	10	—
Kansas	—	1
Louisiana (seceded)	4	—
Maryland	6	—
Mississippi (seceded)	5	—
New Hampshire	—	3
North Carolina	8	—
Rhode Island	—	2
Tennessee	10	—
Texas (seceded)	2	—
Virginia	13	—
Total	75	10

If the States which are yet to choose representatives should send delegations unchanged from those in the present Congress, as most likely they will, the next House of Representatives, including Kansas, will stand as follows:—

	Opp.	Rep.
Already elected	54	99
To elect	75	10
Total	129	109
Clear opposition majority without secession		20

All the seceding States are retained in the above tables of the House of Representatives.

THE TWO AMERICAN CONFEDERACIES.

The Administration of the Northern and Southern Confederacies—Sketches of the Members,

&c., &c., &c.

The inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, the President elect, takes place at Washington to-day; and as the new administration comes into office under circumstances unparalleled in the history of the republic, with a separate and distinct Southern government in full operation, we give below brief sketches of the *personnel* of the two governments, which our readers will find very serviceable.

THE NORTHERN CONFEDERACY.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT.

Abraham Lincoln, President of the Northern confederation, was born in Kentucky, Feb. 12, 1809. His ancestors, belonging to the society of Friends, originally settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Virginia, and subsequently settled in Kentucky, where the subject of this memoir was first introduced on the stage of life. Mr. Lincoln, imbued with the wandering proclivities of his ancestry, soon removed to Spencer county, Indiana, where he remained for fourteen years. He here received a limited education. In 1830 our subject removed to Illinois. Shortly afterwards he served as captain in a regiment of volunteers in the war against Black Hawk. After sustaining a defeat, in 1832, for the Legislature, he was elected to that body for the three succeeding terms by the whig party. During his term he studied law, and subsequently engaged in practice at Springfield, although still devoting great attention to politics, serving as whig elector in several Presidential elections. He was elected to Congress in 1846, and served three years, distinguishing himself by his pertinacity in sustaining the Wilmot Proviso, in connection with Seward, Chase & Co., and his opposition to the Mexican war. In 1848 he supported the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and in 1852 was very active for the success of Gen. Scott. In 1849 he was defeated by Gen. Shields for the United States Senatorship, and again in 1855 by Judge Trumbull. In 1856 Mr. Lincoln's name headed the Fremont electoral ticket. He was first, however, brought in public notice by his memorable campaign against Douglas for the Senatorship.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, VICE PRESIDENT.

Hannibal Hamlin, the Vice President, was born in Paris, Oxford county, Maine, on the 27th of August, 1809; is a lawyer by profession; was a member of the Maine Legislature from 1836 to 1840; was elected a representative to the Twenty-eighth Congress, and was re-elected to the Twenty-ninth Congress; was a member of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature in 1847, and elected to the United States Senate May 26, 1848, for four years, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Fairfield. He was re-elected for six years, July 25, 1851, and elected Governor of Maine, January 7, 1857, resigning his seat in the Senate and being inaugurated as Governor on the same day. On the 16th of the same month he was re-elected as United States Senator for six years, and resigned the office of Governor February 20, 1857. Mr. Hamlin was formerly a democrat, but prior to his election as Governor of Maine he changed his politics and attached himself to the republican party.

WM. H. SEWARD, SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. Seward was born in Orange county, in the State of New York, on the 16th of May, 1801. He was educated at Union College, in this State, and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1820, and of Master of Arts in 1824. At the age of twenty-one he established himself at Auburn in the profession of the law, and soon acquired a lucrative and extending practice. Early in his public and professional life he travelled in the Southern slave States, and is supposed to have formed at that time the opinions [illegible] to slavery to which he has since given [illegible] greater [illegible] American statesman [illegible] perhaps, [illegible] been to counteract the extension of slavery. Upon other questions Mr. Seward's policy may be described as humanitarian. He is in favor of the education of the people, of the amelioration of the laws and of the development of the material resources of the United States. In these respects he has ever been among the foremost of American statesmen, and may justly claim the praise bestowed upon him by his friends, and scarcely denied by his opponents, of being "the best and clearest head in America." In 1830 he had acquired such influence and character that he was elected a member of the Senate of the State of New York, then the highest judicial tribunal of the State, as well as a legislative body. In 1834, at the close of his term of four years, he was nominated a candidate for the Governorship of the State of New York, in opposition to Mr. William L. Marcy, the then Governor, and, later, the distinguished Secretary of State of the United States. On this occasion Mr. Seward was defeated by a majority of nearly 10,000. In 1839, his party becoming bolder and stronger, he was triumphantly elected, in opposition to Mr. Marcy, the majority being greater than his previous minority. Without having passed through the lower stratum of the House of Representatives, he was in 1849 elected to the Senate of the United States for six years. He gave so much satisfaction that he was re-elected in 1855.

S. P. CHASE, SECRETARY OF TREASURY.

Salmon Portland Chase was born at Cornish, N. H., on the opposite bank of the Connecticut river from Windsor, Vt., in the year 1808. When nine years of age his father died, and three years after this bereavement, in 1820, young Chase was found at the seminary in Worthington, Ohio, then conducted by the venerable Bishop Philander Chase, his uncle. Here he remained until Bishop Chase accepted the Presidency of Cincinnati College, entering which, our student soon became a chief among his peers. After a year's residence at Cincinnati, he returned to his maternal home in New Hampshire, and shortly after resumed his studies in Dartmouth College, Hanover, where he graduated in 1826. He shortly after commenced the study of law in the city of Washington, under the guidance of the celebrated William Wirt, then Attorney General of the United States. He sustained himself during the years of his professional studies by imparting instruction to a select school for boys, composed in part of the sons of the most distinguished men of the nation. He was admitted to the bar at Washington in 1829, and in the following year returned to Cincinnati and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he soon rose to eminence, and in which he was distinguished for industry and patient investigation. He was subsequently elected a member of the United States Senate, and upon the expiration of his Senatorial term he was put in nomination for Governor of Ohio, and elected. He was again put in nomination for Governor, and was again elected to that position.

SIMON CAMERON, SECRETARY OF WAR.

Gen. Simon Cameron was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Reverses and misfortunes in his father's family cast him very early in life on the world to shape and carve out his own fortune. After having removed to Sunbury, in Northumberland county, his father died, while Simon was yet a boy. In 1817 he came to Harrisburg and bound himself as an apprentice to the printing business to James Peacock, who is still a resident of Harrisburg, and one of its most worthy and respected citizens. During this time he won the regard and esteem of Mr. Peacock and all his fellow-workmen by his correct deportment, his industry, intelligence and faithfulness. His days were devoted to labor and his nights to study. Having completed his apprenticeship he went to Washington city, and was employed as a journeyman printer. In 1824, though scarcely of competent age, he had attained such a position and influence that his party—then in the ascendancy in the Congressional district—proposed to nominate him for Congress, an honor which he promptly declined, as interfering with the enterprise in which he was then engaged. He was appointed Adjutant General of the State in 1829, an office which he filled creditably and acceptably during Gov. Shultz's term; and in 1831, unsolicited, he was appointed by Gen. Jackson as a visiter to West Point, a compliment, at that time, tendered only to the most prominent citizens. To no single man within her borders is Pennsylvania more indebted for her great systems of public improvement and public instruction. Nor did he hesitate to invest his own means, when prosperity and fortune dawned upon him, in enterprises of great public importance. In 1834 he originated and carried to successful completion the Harrisburg, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad, surmounting difficulties and prejudices which would have appalled and paralyzed a man of ordinary energy and determination. In 1838 he was nominated for Congress, but declined. He was engaged in public enterprises from which he would not permit himself to be drawn aside by any consideration of office or personal elevation. In 1861 he was mainly in

[CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.]

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NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Our Albany Correspondence.

ALBANY, March 2, 1861.

The Last Move of Senator Seward—The Fight in the Party—Who the Incorporators of the Broadway Railroad Bill Are—The Move to Repeal the Gridirons Taken from the Committee by Vote of the House—Prospects of Their Fate—Rich Developements on the Tapis—The Parties to be Heard on the Broadway Bill on Tuesday Next—Milk Freight—Tax Levy—Gibbons Investigation—Amendment to the Brooklyn Charter—New York Fire Department, &c.

The recent movements of Senator Seward have created a great deal of surprise in political circles here, and all manner of reasons are attributed for his course. Erastus Corning, one of the Peace Commissioners, has returned, and he asserts that Seward is anxious for a settlement, and has taken this course to bring it about, under the impression that with the present warfare in the republican ranks he has got to pursue that course to prevent the party from turning in a solid body against him, and thus defeat all of his efforts. He looks upon it as an artful move to draw the party over to a conciliatory policy. Others hold that Seward desires a settlement, but does not want it done by his vote; but still a larger number attribute it to the Cabinet warfare, and the determination of the New York Senator to keep Lincoln in hot water. One thing is certain: the fight between the radicals and the whig portion of the party is daily increasing, and will lead to a divided Cabinet and a continued warfare greater than that of poor Pierce's advisers. Old Abe is really to be pitied; but if he is wise he will keep Chase out of the Cabinet, and give the patronage of the State to the Greeley faction, through Seward, so that they will see that Seward has been magnanimous to divide with them, and that will stop their mouths; but if Chase goes in all that they receive they will credit to Chase, and keep up their fight on Seward. In the former case they will, from policy, be quiet, and matters will move along harmoniously; but in the latter case there will be no end to the party quarrels in this State. The whole fight is a battle for the spoils and nothing else, and Lincoln should govern his action accordingly.

Several of the members of the Legislature, looking for the drippings from "Honest Abe's" table, are now in Washington, licking their chops for some of the crumbs. General Nye and Camp are on their way there, each looking after the Surveyorship of the Port of New York. General Nye, when he left here, declared that he would beat Camp or die in the attempt. It is said, however, that he changed his mind on arriving in New York, and concluded not to go to Washington, but to let Camp and General Welch have the fight by themselves.

There is considerable fluttering in the lobby in regard to the Broadway Railroad bill. Especially are they anxious to know who the incorporators are. For the information of all I would say that they have not in any way been connected with Law, or any of those who have the control of the present roads, or any of those that formed the Legislature last winter, with one exception. Messrs. Clinton Gilbert and Henry A. Hurlbut are retired merchants, the former having been for many years an active partner in the firm of Stokes, Gilbert & Co., and retired with an ample fortune; Mr. Hurlbut was one of the partners of the firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co., and retired, it is reported, just in time to escape the effects of the panic. I see by the Directory that Clinton Gilbert is a director or officer in the following incorporated institutions, namely:—the Greenwich Bank, the Greenwich Savings Bank, Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, United States Life Insurance Company and the United States Trust Company; and if the Broadway bill passes he will certainly have his share of offices. Henry Hurlbut is a director in the Metropolitan Bank, Home Fire Insurance Company and the Equitable Life Insurance Company. Mr. Van Schaick is a lawyer by profession, and the only son of Myndert Van Schaick, the millionaire, and is a director of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company. It is reported that a list of thirteen directors has been agreed upon, and that they are all property holders in Broadway. As to the truth or falsity of this rumor I have no reliable data to judge from.

The introduction of this bill has stirred up a breeze in Albany and among the railroad patriots in your city. From this time forward we shall have war and rumors of war, with now and then a volcanic eruption of no minor magnitude, one day pouring forth its brimstone and lava in one direction, and the next day in anoth[illegible], causing more than one person to run for his life [illegible] not be able to save his household goods [illegible] [illegible] effects from [illegible] deluge [illegible] be poured forth [illegible] Albany lobby [illegible] citizens of New [illegible] [illegible] a dissol[illegible] the rolling and the tumbling of the third house, which is now very seriously alarmed about matters and things in general.

One of the first fruits of the developements brought out by the presentation of the Broadway bill has been the motion of Mr. Robinson this morning, instructing the Committee on Cities and Villages to report for the consideration of the House the six bills in their hands for the repeal of all of the railroad bills passed last winter. This resolution was adopted by a vote of 68 to 10—only ten members to be found to sustain the railroads. As soon as the vote was announced, Mr. Littlejohn moved a reconsideration, and stated that he desired to debate it, but was not well enough to-day, and as a matter of courtesy to him, the motion to reconsider was laid over until the first of next week. It is understood that Mr. Littlejohn intends to go into the history of the legislation on that matter last winter, and follow up Senator Colvin's plan of raking Gov. Morgan fore and aft. Rich and racy developements will be laid before the public on this subject, and all who are anxious to witness life and excitement, with real and not Don Quixotic adventures, let them come to Albany forthwith, and bring along with them their Sancho Panza's, for the battle may result in the conquest of a few unknown islands that it will be necessary to place a Governor upon.

It will hardly be possible for the friends of the Gridiron to get a reconsideration of the motion. The voice of the House is that those bills shall come out of the committee, and I doubt if any power can prevent their passage in the House. It now looks as though all of the repeals will stop in the Senate, with the exception of the Ninth avenue, which the Governor signed. It is said that Law went off without paying the money that he promised to the lobby and other patriots, and they are bound on revenge. This, coupled with the indignation of the Senators at Governor Morgan for signing the bill and vetoing the other, promises to bring about that result, and Law cannot stop it by any more promises, for his word is not considered by the lobby worth a tinker's damn. Law has therefore the lobby and the opposition to the Governor against him, which will make a strong team for the repeal of the Ninth Avenue bill in the Senate, and a combination that will not affect the other bills passed last winter. The others may be got through the Senate, but that is not the feeling of that body at the present time.

The Assembly Committee on Railroads authorize me to state that they will hold a meeting on Tuesday afternoon next, to hear the arguments in favor and against the Broadway Railroad bill, and will meet from day to day until all parties are heard, and state that they are anxious that parties interested shall come forward at once.

Mr. Dutcher played a sharp trick on the Harlem Railroad to-day. The Milk Freight bill has been in the hands of the committee for a long time, and he has been unable to get a report in favor of it. He this morning introduced a bill to regulate the freight on milk on that road, and had it referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the members from the counties of Westchester, Putnam, Columbia and Dutchess, all of whom are interested in the passage of the bill, which insures a report at once.

The Insolvent Debtors bill was to-day referred to the third Committee of the Whole.

The contested election case of Kenney with Hopps is made the special order for next Wednesday.

The New York county tax levy was reported by the committee this morning, also the Supply bill. I find that it appropriates $125,000 instead of $193,000, as stated in my letter of yesterday. Of this amount about $35,000 is for old printing contracts, $75,000 for the deficit in old appropriations, and $12,000 for the military. The real Supply bill for current expenses is, therefore, only about $100,000. The item of 1,100 for keeping the President elect and suite, twenty in all, at the Delavan over night, smacks considerably of the Japanese's bill, and looks as though the proprietors of that hotel had been to the Metropolitan Hotel, and also consulted Rhodes in regard to making out accounts for entertaining distinguished guests. This exceeds by about three hundred dollars the bill of the Prince of Wales' party at Congress Hall. There were thirty-two in his party, and their bill was $220, and they remained at their hotel longer than President Lincoln at this.

Mr. Birdsall introduced a bill to make it a misdemeanor for any person to engage in a mercantile agency, punishable by imprisonment. A bill was also introduced to authorize J. T. Mills to lay a railroad track over the route now run over by his line of omnibuses.

The Assembly has adjourned until Monday evening.

The Gibbons investigating committee excites considerable attention. The feeling with the citizens of Albany appears to be against Gibbons. The testimony of Sheriff [illegible] was examined by your correspondent this morning. It fully sustains the charge made in the affidavit, and shows him to be straightforward. But that of Nelson, the Assistant District Attorney, is not so plain, and the evidence of Messrs. Wheeler, Laning and Benedict is not as severe on Gibbons as was expected. They are cleared from all suspicion themselves, but many points in their evidence do not place Nelson in a very favorable light. The fact of Mr. Wheeler stating in his testimony that Mr. Gibbons stated to him that there was fifty dollars for him (Wheeler) at the attorney's office, does not look as though Gibbons is the only party to blame, and that the offer must have been made. The committee has been adjourned until Wednesday next, at half-past nine o'clock.

The bill referred to in my yesterday's despatch as passed the Senate through Senator Spinola's influence is "An act supplementary to the act to consolidate the cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburg and the town of Bushwick into one government," originally introduced under the title to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the revenue. The following sections were added to the bill, and it has in that way passed the Senate, and will be taken to the House this morning, to wit:—

The city of Brooklyn is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its corporate bond or bonds, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent, payable half yearly, which said bond or bonds shall be payable in not less than five nor more than twenty-five years, for the sum of $21,962 15, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the several sums hereinbefore specified, or so much thereof as may be passed upon by the Auditor of the city of Brooklyn.

Sec. 2. No ordinance or resolution of the Common Council of the city of Brooklyn, having for its object the appropriation or payment of money from the treasury of said city, or for the creating of any debt or obligation, shall become binding upon said city, unless the same has been passed by a majority of all Aldermen elected to said Common Council; and the votes taken on the passage of any such ordinance or resolution shall in all cases be taken by ayes and noes, and entered on the minutes of the Common Council, and no debt or obligation of any kind shall be created against said city except by ordinance or resolution of said Common Council, specifying the amount and object of such expenditure.

Sec. 3. If any alderman of the city of Brooklyn shall vote for the incurring of any floating debt against said city, or for creating any liability, when there is no money in the treasury to pay the same, the office of such alderman shall become immediately vacant upon his giving such vote, and the vacancy thus created shall be filled in the same manner as is now provided by law for the filling of vacancies that occur in the Common Council.

Sec. 4. The Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors of the city of Brooklyn, at their meetings, as now provided by law, shall estimate and determine the amount necessary to be raised for each particular purpose contemplated by this act. It shall not be lawful for the Common Council of said city, or for the head of any department thereof, to transfer any portion of the money so estimated and determined to any other purpose, fund or account whatever, but the surplus of any appropriation which may not be required during any year for the specific purposes for which such sum was raised shall be credited to the same account of the next succeeding year. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any moneys raised for the expenses of the city of Brooklyn for the fiscal year for which the last appropriation made by the Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors was raised. It shall not be lawful hereafter to lay, construct or operate any railroad in, upon or along any or either of the streets or avenues of the city of Brooklyn, wherever such railroad may commence or end, unless a majority of the owners of property upon the streets or avenues in or along which such railroad is to be constructed, shall first petition the Common Council of said city therefor; nor unless said Common Council shall authorize the construction of such railroad, and the grant therefor shall have been awarded and given to the person who will agree, with adequate security, to carry passengers on such railroad at the lowest rate of fare. But no such grant shall be so awarded until after public notice inviting proposals therefor, at a specified time and place, shall have been published under the direction of said Common Council daily for six weeks in four of the public newspapers printed and published in the said city. This section shall not be deemed to affect the operation of or apply to any railroad constructed and in operation in said city on the 1st day of January, 1861.

The bills relating to the New York Fire Department have been to-day sent to the Governor, and are now awaiting his signature, which will, no doubt, be placed upon them at once. Chief Engineer Decker left to-night for New York under the impression that the work is all done. He has met with good success, to say the least.

Brooklyn City News.

HANGING A PUBLIC OFFICER IN EFFIGY.—About the "witching hour," on Saturday night, as one of the officers of the Inspector's Department was passing through the City Hall Park, he saw an object suspended from one of the trees which very much resembled some unfortunate gentleman who had "shuffled off this mortal coil" by the aid of another sort of coil, namely, of hemp. On approaching said unfortunate gentleman, he was found to be an effigy, made up of an old pair of black trowsers, rusty brown frock coat, a battered black hat and dilapidated pair of boots. The head was composed of a black handkerchief, with pieces of paper stuck on to do duty for eyes, nose and mouth, and the whole Guy Fawkes-like affair was stuffed with straw. On the breast was the following placard:—

THE TRAITOR'S DOOM.
A. H. O.

The effigy, which was very clumsily got up, was taken down and placed in the Inspector's office, in the basement of the City Hall, where it was all day yesterday an object of interest to the small urchins who usually play around the vicinity. It would seem that the parties who thus vicariously executed the obnoxious A. H. O. were soon aware that the police had taken down the effigy, and that they forthwith prepared another, which they hung up at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Bridge street, where it was found yesterday morning, and removed by the officers of the Fourth precinct. It is generally understood that the person whom the effigies are intended to represent, is Albert H. Osborn, clerk to the Board of Supervisors of Kings county. He is charged with having written a letter to the New Orleans *Delta*, calling on the seceded States to invite the Southern portions of New York and New Jersey to secede, and intimating that the people of those sections would respond. Mr. Osborn, who is a strong democrat and a warm friend of the South, has, it is said, denied having written such a letter, and treated the matter as a joke. There are persons, however, who do not see the joke, and will not accept the denial. They, therefore, consign him in effigy to "the traitor's doom." Who the parties are that have thus acted as witnesses, jury, judge and executioner, has not yet been discovered.

ROBBERY ON SHIPBOARD.—On Saturday night, the officers of the Second precinct arrested John Monaghan, William Bradley, James Harkins and John Henry, for breaking into the cabin of the brigantine Abbey P. Fenno, lying at the Empire Dock, and stealing therefrom a trunk, belonging to Captain William Small, and a pair of trowsers. The trunk was recovered and the men locked up.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon, a boy named Frederick Hoff was run over by a train of cars on the Long Island Railroad, at the corner of Atlantic and Grand avenues, by which a leg and an arm were crushed and mangled in a shocking manner. He was conveyed by officer Ennis, of the Fourth precinct, to his residence in Dean street, [illegible]

Coroner's Inquest.

SUICIDE IN A STATION HOUSE.—About ten o'clock on Saturday night James Feely, a native of Ireland, 50 years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself in a cell of the Fourteenth ward station house. An inquest was held on the case yesterday by Coroner Schirmer, when it appeared in evidence that deceased, who lived at No. 150 Baxter street, was arrested about half-past nine o'clock on Saturday evening on a charge of beating his wife. He was taken to the Fourteenth ward station house and placed in a cell, being apparently in a state of intoxication. About ten o'clock the doorman's attention was called to deceased's cell by observing some water running from beneath the door, and on entering he found him suspended by a woollen scarf to the bars of the cell door. He was quite dead. A verdict of suicide by hanging was rendered by the jury.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SUNDAY, March 3, 1861.

The foreign commerce of this port continues to exhibit the same favorable features that have marked it for the past three or four months. The imports for the week are nearly $2,000,000 less than those for the corresponding week last year, the falling off being confined entirely to dry goods, while the imports of general merchandise even show an increase. The weekly exports are twice as large as those for the corresponding week last year, and more than three times greater than those for the same week in 1859; and the aggregate exports since the 1st January, for the three years, bear about the same proportion to each other. The specie export of the week was trifling, being principally to Havana. The dry goods jobbers have been pretty actively employed during the past week in supplying the Southern demand, merchants in Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans having made extensive purchases in order to avoid the duties imposed by the new tariff of the Southern Confederate States on goods bought after the 1st inst. The demand from other sections of the country continues moderate. The Custom House tables of the trade of the port for the past week and since January 1 are as follows:—

IMPORTS.	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week.			
Dry goods	$2,626,464	3,778,034	1,337,202
General merchandise	2,007,339	1,850,606	2,411,843
Total for the week	$4,633,803	5,628,640	3,752,045
Previously reported	33,244,465	36,444,214	31,215,384
Since January 1	$37,878,268	42,072,854	34,967,429
EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Total for the week	$959,917	1,519,781	3,015,068
Previously reported	6,491,484	10,022,156	18,375,569
Since January 1	$7,451,401	11,541,937	21,421,537
EXPORTS OF SPECIE.	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$331,354	667,282	181,076
Previously reported	4,018,563	1,627,566	993,729
Since January 1	$4,373,917	2,294,848	1,174,805

The negotiation of the $8,000,000 government loan will have a marked effect on the bank statement to be published to-morrow afternoon. Last Monday the banks showed a specie average of $38,004,228—an increase of $885,228 on the previous statement. Since then they have lost nearly six millions to the Sub-Treasury, and have received about $1,500,000 from California, so that to-morrow's average will not be much over $34,500,000, against $23,066,812 this time last year. Most of the money paid into the Sub-Treasury on account of the new loan was borrowed from the banks, so that the column of loans and discounts will show an increase nearly proportionate to the falling off in specie. Apart from this unusual and only temporary disturbance to the money market, the banks continue to accumulate specie, while their line of discounts is steadily declining, owing to the general stagnation of trade. The advance of the Bank of England's rate of discount to 8 per cent will check the export of specie to this country—a result rather to be desired than otherwise. We could not employ the specie if we received it, while the effect of its loss in England might react severely upon us.

The demand for money has been quite active during the week, and the rates for call loans have ranged from 6 to 7 per cent, or about 1 per cent higher than those current at the close of the previous week. The supply, however, is abundant, and borrowers found no difficulty in obtaining all the money they wanted at the market rate. As the Sub-Treasury disburses—which it will do on a large scale during next week—the rates will fall again. Paper has undergone no material alteration. The note brokers report an active inquiry for first class names, and what little is offered goes readily at from 6½ to 8 per cent. The transactions at the former rate are few, however, and only for the very best short acceptances.

The European exchanges have been quiet and rather irregular during the week, but had a tendency to weakness at the close. The closing rates for the Fulton yesterday were 105¾ a 105⅞ for sterling, and 5.40 a 5.37½ for francs.

The following table shows the course of the stock market during the past week and month:—

	Feb. 2.	Feb. 9.	Feb. 16.	Feb. 23.	Mch. 2.
Missouri 6's	65½	65¾	66⅛	65	66
N. Y. Central	77½	76 ex div.	77⅛	77¼	78⅛
Reading	42	42	43⅛	42	45⅛
Erie	31⅛	32⅛	33	31	32⅛
Mich. Central	61⅛	54⅛	56⅛	55⅝	58
South guarant'd	31	31⅛	32	31⅛	35⅛
Illinois Central	71	75⅛	76⅛	79	81⅛
Galena	68⅛	69⅛	73	72	72
Rock Island	54⅛	55⅛	57⅝	57	—
Toledo	30	32	33⅛	32⅛	36
Panama	112	113	113	113⅛	116
Hudson River	42⅛	43	44⅛	43⅛	45⅛
Pacific Mail	81½	83⅛	84⅛	83	85⅛

The week has been an active one on the Stock Exchange, and prices continued to move rapidly upward until Friday, when, owing to the desire to realize profits and to the less favorable reports from Washington, the reaction set in, almost amounting to a panic, and in two days the greater part of the week's advance was lost.

The new Tariff act, as published in the HERALD a few days since, was signed by the President yesterday, and has, therefore, become a law. The last section of the new tariff provides that all goods, wares and merchandise actually on shipboard and bound to the United States, within fifteen days after the passage of this act, and all goods, wares and merchandise in deposit in warehouse or public store on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be subject to pay such duties as provided by law before and at the time of the passage of this act; and all goods in warehouse at the time this act takes effect, on which the duties are lessened by its provisions, may be withdrawn on payment of the duties herein provided. An explanatory and revisory act, correcting the errors of the Tariff act, has also been passed.

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad for the month of February, 1861, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:—

February, 1861	$34,249
February, 1860	30,177
Increase	$4,072

The following is a list of the Illinois banks placed in liquidation by the State Auditor, with the amount and the value of their circulation on the 31st of January, as given in the report of the chairman of the Committee on Banks and Corporations, made to the Illinois Legislature February 11:—

Banks.	*Circulation.*	*Present Value of Stocks.*	*Value on Dol. Cents.*
Raleigh	$257,635	214,650	83
Aurora	276,905	223,650	81
State	651,713	603,875	80
American Exchange	185,200	151,125	82
National	83,809	68,640	82
Corn Exchange	270,657	223,250	83
Commonwealth	85,680	70,350	82
Southern, Grayville	183,270	165,150	82
Chester	81,795	69,240	81
Pike County	230,872	[illegible]	84
Quincy	50,497	[illegible]	82
Grand Prairie	69,141	[illegible]	82
Farmers and Traders'	105,718	[illegible]	83
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens'	68,736	58,135	85
Morgan County	61,757	50,860	82

The aggregate circulation of these banks is $2,726,795, while the entire value of the [illegible] they were sold at the price ruling January 31, would be $2,314,318. This would show a loss of $412,447.

The Eau Claire and the Arctic banks, of Wisconsin, were thrown out yesterday. Their bills are bought at 20 per cent discount.

Annexed is a statement of the business of the Augusta and Savannah Railroad for the year 1860. The earnings for the year were:—

Passage		$65,424 85
Freight		93,747 85
Mail		9,816 00
Total earnings		$168,988 70
The expenses were—		
Transportation	$24,112 42	
Motive power	18,712 00	
Maintenance cars	4,690 92	
Maintenance way	25,860 40	
Total expenditures		73,375 74
Net earnings		$95,612 96
Add interest received		2,086 04
Total net income		$97,699 00
Deduct interest on bonds		15,379 25
Balance		$82,319 75

The expenses were about forty-three per cent on the total receipts. The net receipts show a profit of thirteen per cent on the capital stock. The bonded debt on the 1st of January was $120,500, being a reduction of $74,000 during the year. The company has no floating debt.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, March 2—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Sales 30 bbls., at steady prices.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour was in moderate demand to-day, and prices of desirable lots were firm; sales 9,800 bbls. State and Western, 1,200 bbls. Southern and 325 bbls. Canadian. We quote as follows:—

Superfine State	$5 10	a 5 20
Extra State, good to choice	5 25	a 5 40
Superfine Western	5 10	a 5 20
Common to choice Western extra	5 25	a 7 25
Mixed to straight Southern	5 30	a 5 65
Straight to good extra do	5 75	a 7 25
Choice extra family and bakers' brands	7 25	a 8 25
Rye flour	3 30	a 4 10
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine	2 85	a 3 30

—Wheat was heavy and a shade cheaper; sales 46,500 bushels, at $1 40 a $1 42 for white Western; $1 30 a $1 32 for red Western; $1 21 a $1 23 for Milwaukee club; $1 16 a $1 18 for Chicago spring, and $1 23 for Canada club. Corn has been in better demand at firmer prices; sales 44,000 bushels, at 58c. a 60c. for new mixed Western; 65½c. a 67½c., closing at 66½c. a 67½c. for red mixed Western, and white Southern do. at p. t. Rye—Sales of 1,500 bushels, at 68c. a 70c. Barley has been in request at steady prices. Oats—Light sales were made at former rates.

COFFEE.—The principal sales to-day were 1,000 bags Rio, at 12c. a 13½c.; 200 bags Maracaibo, on p. t., and 50 bags Jamaica at 12½c. per pound.

COTTON.—The demand was limited, and prices were unsettled, including middling uplands at 11½c. a 11¾c. per pound. The reported sales amounted to only 600 a 800 bales.

FREIGHTS.—The engagements were limited to-day. To Liverpool 6,000 bushels wheat, in bags (relet), at 12d.; 200 boxes bacon and 100 packages lard at 40s. To London 300 boxes bacon and 100 packages lard at 40s. To Glasgow 100 tierces lard at 42s. 6d. To Galway a bark with 22,000 bushels corn and wheat, in ship's bags, at 14c.

HAY.—Sales 650 bales at former prices.

HOPS.—About 60 bales changed hands at 20c. a 30c. per pound.

IRON.—Scotch pig was in moderate request at, according to quality, $20 50 a $22 50 per ton, six months.

MOLASSES.—The inquiry was limited; prices were supported.

NAVAL STORES.—A fair demand prevailed for common rosin at $1 30 a $1 35 per 310 lbs., and spirits turpentine at 36½c. a 38c. per gallon; but other articles were unchanged.

OILS.—The demand was mainly for linseed at 54c. a 56c. per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork was unchanged, 350 bbls. having been sold at $17 25 for mess and $12 37½ a $12 50 for prime, per bbl.; cut meats were in moderate demand at 8½c. a 9c. for hams, and 6½c. a 6¾c. for shoulders, with sales of 180 packages. Beef was quiet, only 150 bbls. having found buyers at former quotations. Lard was firm, and 400 bbls. and tierces were sold at 9½c. a 10½c. per lb. Nothing new in butter or cheese.

RICE.—Sales were reported of 300 tierces, in lots, at $3 75 a $4 12½ per 100 lbs.

SUGARS.—The market exhibited no change. The sales amounted to 700 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 4¾c. a 6½c., with 70 boxes Havana, part at 5½c. per lb.

WHISKEY.—Sales of 600 bbls. have been made at 18c. per gallon.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Names.	*Leaves.*	*Date.*	*For.*
Australasian	Liverpool	Feb 16	New York
United States	Glasgow	Feb 16	New York
Glasgow	Liverpool	Feb 20	New York
Bremen	Southampton	Feb 20	New York
North Briton	Liverpool	Feb 21	Portland
Niagara	Liverpool	Feb 23	Boston
John Bell	Glasgow	Feb 23	New York
Prince Albert	Galway	Feb 26	New York
Etna	Liverpool	Feb 27	New York
Bohemian	Liverpool	Feb 28	Portland
Arabia	Liverpool	Mch 2	New York
Bavaria	Southampton	Mch 4	New York
Arago	Southampton	Mch 6	New York
Persia	Southampton	Mch 13	New York
United Kingdom	Glasgow	Mch 13	New York
New York	Southampton	Mch 20	New York
Fulton	Southampton	April 3	New York
Teutonia	Southampton	April 4	New York
FOR EUROPE.			
America	Boston	Mch 6	Liverpool
Edinburg	New York	Mch 9	Liverpool
Adriatic	New York	Mch 9	Havre
Canadian	Portland	Mch 9	Liverpool
Australasian	New York	Mch 13	Liverpool
Glasgow	New York	Mch 16	Liverpool
Bremen	New York	Mch 16	Bremen
North Briton	Portland	Mch 16	Liverpool
Niagara	Boston	Mch 20	Liverpool
Etna	New York	Mch 23	Liverpool
Bohemian	Portland	Mch 23	Liverpool
John Bell	New York	Mch 26	Glasgow
Arabia	New York	Mch 27	Liverpool
Arago	New York	Mch 30	Havre
FOR CALIFORNIA.			
Northern Light	New York	Mch 11	Aspinwall
North Star	New York	Mch 21	Aspinwall
Ariel	New York	April 1	Aspinwall

KINGSTON, JA., HAVANA, MATANZAS, NEW ORLEANS.

ZULU—From New York for Kingston, Ja, on the 20th day of each month.

BIENVILLE—From New York 1st, arriving at Havana 6th and New Orleans 9th. From New Orleans 13th, Havana 15th, arriving at New York 22d.

STAR OF THE WEST—From New York 9th, arriving at Havana 14th. From New Orleans 23d, Havana 26th, arriving at New York 30th.

CAHAWBA—From New York 11th, arriving at Havana 16th and New Orleans 19th. From New Orleans 25th, Havana 28th, arriving at New York 3d.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	6 30	MOON RISES	morn 2 01
SUN SETS	6 54	HIGH WATER	eve 2 45

Port of New York, March 3, 1861.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Star of the South, Kearney, Savannah, with mdse and passengers, to Samuel L Mitchill & Son. 1st inst, at 7:30 AM, 25 miles E of Cape Lookout, signalized steamship Florida, hence for Savannah; 10:40 AM, steamship Keystone State, from Philadelphia for do; 4:30 PM, 20 miles S of Hatteras, steamship Columbia, hence for Charleston; 2d, 6:30 PM, off Absecum, passed bark L Biddle, bound S.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, &c, with mdse and passengers, to Ludlam & Heineken.

Ship Victory, Alexworth, Liverpool, Jan 14, with mdse and 207 passengers, to D Ogden. All well; one birth. Feb 17, off Georges Shoal, saw a large ship with double topsailyards and painted ports, steering E; 25th, lat 41 50, lon 67 34, saw ship Flying Mist, hence for San Francisco; 27th, off Nantucket Shoals, saw schr Hiawatha.

Ship Galena, Leavitt, Boston, 5 days, in ballast, to W Nelson & Sons.

Bark Old Hickory, ——, Shields, Jan 3, and the Downs 6th, with mdse, to H & F W Meyer. Made the southern passage and reefed topsails but twice. Feb 21, lat 27, lon 65 30, saw brig Ann, of Eastport; 23th, lat 34 48, lon 72 35, spoke ship Pacific, hence for New Orleans; 2d inst, 130 miles SSE from Sandy Hook, signalized brig John Jewett, hence for Brazos.

Bark White Sea (of Boston), Evans, Glasgow, Dec 29, and Greenock Jan 1, passed Tory Island 4th, with mdse, to Dunham & Dimon. Feb 14, lat 43 20, lon 57 30, signalized a three masted schr showing Dunham & Dimon's signal. The W S had nothing but W winds and heavy gales.

Bark Glasgow (Ital), Rap, Palermo, 53 days, and 40 from Gibraltar, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Fenelon (of Boston), Holkins, Leghorn, Nov 10, and Gibraltar Jan 11, with rags &c, to master. Feb 16, E Gunderson, of Norway, seaman, fell from the fore topsailyard overboard and was drowned.

Bark Mountain Eagle, Yates, Buenos Ayres, Nov 20, with hides, to Yates & Porterfield. Feb 12, lat 24 10, lon 61 20, spoke whaling schr Emerald, of Fairhaven, with 40 sp on board; 1st inst, lat 37, lon 74 30, passed a vessel's bowsprit, painted white with green butt.

Bark Virginia & Estellina, Wilkins, Rio Janeiro, Jan 10, with coffee, to master. Had some heavy gales from lat 31 N to 34. No date, lat 29, lon 64 10, spoke a schr of and from Elizabeth City for Demerara.

Bark Abigail (of Richmond, Va), McFarland, Rio Janeiro, Jan 20, with coffee, to A Stirling.

Bark Xantho, Chapman, Aspinwall, Feb 13, with mdse, to J P Joy.

Bark Gen Green, Atwell, Cardenas, 9 days, with sugar &c, to P More.

Bark Brothers, Mariner, Cienfuegos, Feb 17, with sugar &c, to G S Stephenson.

Bark George Thomas, Lewis, Sagua, 11 days, with sugar &c, to Benner & Drake. Feb 23, lat 29 20, lon 79 27, was in company with Br ship Euxine (of Glasgow), Watson, from New Orleans for Liverpool.

Bark H G W Dodge (of Bluehill), Jarvis, Trinidad, Feb 15, with sugar &c, to G S Stephenson.

Brig Josephine (Brem), Brockett, Santos, 62 days, with coffee, to master.

Brig Addy Swift, Avery, Maracaibo, Feb 12, with mdse, to Maitland, Phelps & Co. 18th inst, in Crooked Island Passage, spoke schrs Susan Hall, from Inagua for Boston, and Wells, from Fortune Island for do.

Brig Crawford (of Machias), Small, St Lucia, Feb 10, with copper ore, to F Talbot. Has experienced heavy weather; split sails, &c.

Brig Essex (of Harpswell), Bennett, Matanzas, Feb 19, with mdse, to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Feb 26, lat 31 40, lon —, spoke brig Ocean Wave, from Matanzas for Boston; same day, schr Geo Hersey, from Matanzas for Frankfort.

Brig Geo Marshall (of Belfast), Seger, Cardenas, 13 days, with sugar, to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig L T Knight (of Searsport), Park, Cardenas, Feb 21, with sugar, to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Sailed in company with brig Lincoln, for Boston. In Straits of Florida passed bark Regina, bound S.

Brig Abeona (Br, of St Andrews, NB), Sullivan, Cienfuegos, [illegible] days, with sugar, to master.

[illegible] Baltimore), Benson, Cumberland [illegible] &c, to master.

Schr [illegible] (of Baltimore), Jones, Santos, Dec 27, with coffee, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. The early part of the passage had very heavy gales, split sails and sprung a leak. Has been 7 days north of Hatteras, with light, baffling winds.

Schr Jeddie (of Calais), Reed, Porto Cabello, Feb 15, with hides, coffee, &c, to Jed Frye. Feb 20, lat 20, lon 68, spoke schr Telegraph, from Porto Rico for New London.

Schr Laura [illegible] (of Nantucket), Hayden, Curacoa, 18 days, with salt, to Doval & Co.

Schr C Fantauzzi (of Eastport), Wooster, Arroyo, PR, Feb 14, with sugar, to J V Onativia. Feb 15, lat 18 14, lon 67 30, spoke schr Martha Nichols, from Jacksonville for Curacoa.

Schr E De Hart, Lowe, Gonaives, 9 days, with logwood, to Delafield and Wilson.

Schr Wells (of Greenport), Wells, Jacmel, Feb 11, with logwood, to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr R L Tay (of Philadelphia), Shepherd, Cardenas, 10 days, with sugar, &c, to J M Ceballos.

Schr Lottie (of Boston), Hammond, Sagua, 10 days, with sugar, &c, to master. Has been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Anna Gardner (of Surry), Jarvis, St Jago, Feb 11, with sugar, to Maxwell & Co.

Schr Clifton, Benman, New Orleans, 15 days, with sugar, &c, to master.

Schr Rollins (of Eastport), Pearson, Franklin, 20 days, with sugar and molasses, to C P Leverich.

Schr Hampton, Edens, Pensacola, 14 days.

Schr Laura Gertrude, Campbell, Fernandina, 9 days.

Schr Ann, Cole, Savannah, 8 days, with cotton, to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr L S Davis, Alden, Savannah, 7 days, with cotton, &c, to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr Plandome, Brown, Savannah, 7 days.

Schr Saxon, Blatchford, Wilmington, NC, 7 days.

Schr L P Smith, Hillman, Wilmington, NC, 6 days.

Schr John Forsyth, Applegit, Wilmington, NC, 7 days.

Schr Ben, Hickman, Wilmington, NC, 7 days.

Schr Herndon, Gaskell, Washington, NC, 3 days.

Schr Howard, Howard, Newbern, 3 days.

Schr Gallego, Smith, Richmond, 2 days.

Schr Hazall, Winters, Richmond, 2 days.

Schr Marietta, Gray, Norfolk, 2 days.

Schr E A Elliott, Degroot, Norfolk.

Schr A Corson, Conklin, Virginia, 2 days.

Schr M A Morgan, Bedell, Virginia, 2 days.

Sloop Naugatuck, Pelmar, Virginia, 2 days.

Schr Edwin Post, Petill, Virginia, 2 days.

Schr Sophronia, Van Name, Virginia.

Schr Golden Eagle, Smith, Virginia.

Schr H Baker, Crawley, Virginia for Fair Haven.

Schr F H Abbott, Smith, Baltimore, 3 days.

Schr John Compton, Elliott, Philadelphia.

Schr Alert, Champion, Philadelphia.

Schr Rhodella Blew, Peters, Philadelphia.

Schr Charles Moore, Ingallson, Philadelphia.

Schr Sophia Godfrey, Russell, Buena Vista, 2 days.

Schr Joseph Holmes, Holmes, Elizabethport for Charleston.

Schr Justice, Long, Elizabethport for Narragansett Pier.

Schr Greyhound, Rich, Provincetown, 4 days.

Schr Thomas Borden, Ryder, Fall River for Philadelphia.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia.

Steamer Penguin, Williams, Providence.

Ship Revenue, arrived last night from Liverpool, reports (in addition):—Jan 27, lat 45 31, lon 29 45, spoke ship "Ellen Boyd," bound E; Feb 4, lat 40 03, lon 37, spoke ship City of Kandy, from Coquimbo for Liverpool; 9th, lat 33 31, lon 39, ships Montagle, from Bombay for London; Chas Walton, for Norway; Electric, from Batavia for Hamburg.

BELOW.

Bark Egle (Sic), from Messina.

Also, one brig, unknown.

SAILED.

Steamships Velasco (Sp war), Havana; R R Cuyler, Savannah; Prus barks Rom, and Zufreidenheit, Queenstown.

Wind during the day SW.

Miscellaneous.

Purser R C Hance, Jr, of steamship Star of the South, from Savannah, has our thanks for favors.

BRIG JULIA, which has been undergoing repairs on the ways of R Benjamin at East Marion, LI, for some weeks past, was launched on Tuesday last. Her bottom has been sheathed with zinc, and she has been put in good order throughout. She would go to Greenport first fair wind.

BRIG ABANDONED—Bark Bay State, Mayo, at Baltimore, reports:—Feb 23, lat 34 10, lon 72 40, spoke ship Indiana, of New York, which had taken a crew off a brig on the 21st; wanted to know if we could take them, but we being short of water and the wind blowing heavy at the time, the ship kept on. We could not ascertain any particulars.

SCHR R R FREEMAN, before reported sunk in Vineyard Sound, lies in 11 fathoms water. Capt Tower and a diver had been at work upon her, but had not found any of the bodies of her crew, though the diver was down three times. The schr is so badly broken up as not to be deemed of sufficient value to raise.

SCHR DORCAS IRELAND, from Mobile for Providence, before reported ashore on No Man's Land, will be a total loss, being embedded in the clay about 8 feet below low water mark. Capt M B Tower, of Boston, with his divers, &c, reached the island on Thursday morning, and would commence getting out the cotton remaining on board the vessel as soon as the weather moderated.

SCHR EMBLEM, Graves, of and from Wiscasset for New York with lumber, lost about 800 pairs heading off deck in a gale on the 22d, and put into Provincetown 23d.

SCHR ASHORE—Capt Conley, of schr J L Darling, at Providence from Norfolk, reports seeing a schr ashore near Block Island Lighthouse on the 1st inst.

STEAMER E D FOGG, Gibbs, at Providence from Newport, reports having seen a fore and aft schr going into Mount Hope Bay with loss of mainmast; and sloop Mount Hope, from New York for Taunton.

The steamship Marion, for Charleston, will not sail until Wednesday, 6th inst.

Schr J R Mitchell, Morris, arrived at Newport 28th ult from Point Judith, having 45 bales cotton which had been saved from the wrecked schr North State.

Schr Baltimore Belle, spars, rigging and tackle, was sold at Baltimore 28th ult, for $635. She is 61⅝ tons register.

MISSING VESSEL.—The ship Mascosoma of Newburyport, which sailed from New York for London 21st of November, has not since been heard from. As a severe gale raged some two weeks after her sailing, in which many ships sailing at the same time with her suffered severely, the worst fears are entertained. The Mascosoma was 814 tons, built on the Merrimac by Stephen Jackman, in 1848. She had been put in the best repair before sailing, and was a good sea vessel. She was owned by Messrs Sumner, Swasey, Currier, John T Page, Richard Plumer, and S B Sumner of Newburyport. The ship and freight were fully insured, $35,000 in the Merchants' Mutual of Newburyport, and the remainder in Boston, New York and London. The persons on board belonging to Newburyport, were the Captain, Geo B Swasey and wife, his nephew, Mr Henry Swasey, second officer, and Oloff Helstrom, carpenter.

SHIPBUILDING AT KENNEBUNKPORT—Col Wm S Thompson and Capt Chas Thompson are c-tling up a ship of 1000 tons. In Ward's yard, Mr D W Lord will launch in about three weeks a fine ship of about 1000 tons, to be commanded by Capt John F Mason. Messrs Ward are about ready to raise the frame of a thousand ton ship for Messrs Geo C Lord & Co, of Boston. Capt N L Thompson will build in the same yard a ship of about 1000 tons, the frame of which is expected from Virginia. Messrs Titcomb & Perkins have at their yard at the "Landing," nearly ready to raise, the frames of two ships, of 1000 tons each.

LAUNCHED—At Kennebunkport, Feb 25, by Messrs D & A Clark, a fine schr of 51 tons, named Fort Sumter, which has been sold to a firm in Gloucester; also by the same, a few days since, a superior schr of 45 tons, named Major Anderson, which has been sold to go to Biddeford.

The following table gives a summary of the vessels in the harbors of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Wilmington, NC, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston, at latest accounts from each of those ports:—

NEW YORK.			
Steamships	21	Brigs	84
Ships	82	Schooners	125
Barks	89		
Total			396
BOSTON.			
Steamships	6	Brigs	21
Ships	34	Schooners	44
Barks	36		
Total			141
BALTIMORE.			
Steamships	7	Brigs	10
Ships	13	Schooners	31
Barks	11		
Total			72
WILMINGTON, N. C.			
Steamships	1	Brigs	5
Ships	—	Schooners	15
Barks	2		
Total			23
CHARLESTON.			
Steamships	5	Brigs	6
Ships	11	Schooners	7
Barks	7		
Total			36
SAVANNAH.			
Steamships	3	Brigs	8
Ships	21	Schooners	23
Barks	16		
Total			71
MOBILE.			
Steamships	—	Brigs	3
Ships	22	Schooners	10
Barks	6		
Total			41
NEW ORLEANS.			
Steamships	8	Brigs	11
Ships	93	Schooners	26
Barks	21		
Total			159
GALVESTON.			
Steamships	2	Brigs	2
Ships	2	Schooners	5
Barks	4		
Total			15

Whalemen.

See port arrivals above.

At St Helena Jan 13, Odd Fellow, Rose, of Sag Harbor, from Coast of Africa, just arr. Sld Jan 3, Roscius, Howland, NB, to cruise.

Off do Dec 28, Leonidas, NB.

Ship Speedwell was lost in Cameron Bay, no date (by Pony Express).

A letter from Capt Smith, of ship Minerva Smyth, NB, reports her on Roderique Ground Nov 1, with 330 sp and 650 wh, all told.

A letter from Capt Lee, of bark Domingo, NB, reports her at Paita Jan 17, having shipped 13,400 galls sp by the Courier. Bound to Tombez to recruit.

A letter from the first officer of bark Clara Bell, Fisher, of Matt, reports her at sea Jan 15, no lat, &c, having taken 2 sp whs that made 60 bbls since leaving Paita.

A letter from Capt Beetle, of ship Sarah, Matt, reports her at sea Dec 1, with 380 sp.

Spoken—Dec 13, lat 11 N, lon 30 W, bark Anaconda, Paun, of and from NB for Pacific.

Spoken, &c.

Ship Indiana, Hobson, hence for NOrleans, Feb 23, lat 34 10, lon 72 40.

Bark Louisa Eaton, from Galveston for Havre, Feb 17, off Sand Key.

Schr Sea Gull, Howland, from Providence for Baltimore, Feb 28, 10 miles N of Smith's Island.

Foreign Ports.

AMOY, Dec 24—In port ships Snow Squall, Lloyd, for NYork; Kate Hooper, Johnson, for Hong Kong; bark Carrie Leland, Smith, unc.

ARROYO, Feb 14—In port bark E Churchill, Carle, for NYork 10 days; brigs H Hallock, King, for do 10; Eurus, Parsons, for NHaven 10; schrs Ruby, Tracy, for NYork 12; Telegraph, Rogers, for Norwich 2.

CARDENAS, Feb 17—Sld schr R L Tay (not bark R S Fay), Shepherd, NYork.

CUMBERLAND HARBOR, Feb 14—In port bark P C Alexander, Merriman, for Philadelphia 10 days.

FOOCHOW, Dec 25—In port ships Florence, Wadsworth, for NYork; Sancho Panza, Hale, for do; Horatio, Palmer, for Shanghae.

HONG KONG, Dec 31—In port ships Flying Scud, Harding, and Samuel Russell, Winchell, for NYork; Kingfisher, Cushman; Mary Whitridge, Cressy, Rapid (Dan), Meller, and Torrent, Gore, for San Francisco; Wizard, Woodside, for Manila; Alexander, Baxter; Catharine, Foster; Fortuna, Hanson; Memnon, Freeman; Screamer, Snow; Seaman's Bride, Wyman; Sultan, Berry, and Weymouth, Seavey, unc; barks Sea Nymph, Burrows, and Albers, Gregory, unc; and others as before.

JACMEL, Feb 11—In port schr Hannah, from NYork, disg.

MACAO, Dec 31—In port ships Haze, Holmes, for New York; Francis P Sage, Ingersoll, for Havana; May Queen, Jordan, for do.

MARACAIBO, Feb 12—In port schr Sea Foam, Boreham, from Curacoa arr 10th, to load for NYork.

PORTO CABELLO, Feb 15—In port schr Lizzie Russell, Todd, from Baltimore, for Aspinwall 1 or 2 days.

PONCE, Feb 8—In port brig Robert Mowe, Ward, for NYork 15th; schr Mohawk, Staples, for Baltimore about 18th.

PORT AU PRINCE, Feb 11—In port brig Monticello, Govena, for St Marc to load for Boston.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan 13—Arr Brem ship Meta, Hartman, San Francisco for Liverpool, put in for repairs. Sld 9th, bark Virginia & Estellina, Wilkins, NYork; Olden brig Condor, Reimers, do; 10th, barks Gambia, Kean, Baltimore; Sierra Nevada, Foster, Falmouth; Traveller (Br), Randel, Mobile.

SHANGHAE, Dec 23—In port ships Sportsman, Thompson, for NYork early; Bald Eagle, Nichols; Lebanon, Hamilton; Onward, Jenkins; Spiritoo, Jordan; Western Continent, Callagan, and White Falcon, Drummond, unc; barks Star King, Smith, for NYork; Kate Hastings, Shuman; Frolic, Stone; Moneka, McCaslin, and Rival, House, unc; brig Ida D Rogers, [illegible] for Nagasaki immediately; and others as before reported.

SANTOS, Dec 27—In port bar[illegible] for NYork few days.

ST LUCIA, Feb 10—No Am vessel in port.

SAGUA, Feb 18—In port brig Executive, for Philadelphia about 20th.

WHAMPOA, Dec 31—In port ships Comet, Todd, for NYork (also reported at Macao); Alice Thorndike, Thorndike, for Havana; Leonidas, Wood, for San Francisco; Albion, Williams, Queen of the East, Henley, and Revere, Rocks, unc; Challenge, refitting; brig Melita, Stratton, unc.

American Ports.

ATTAKAPAS, Feb 8—Arr schrs Ben Strong, Smith, Indianola (and sld for Baltimore); Horace Staples, Gibbs, Mobile. Sld 6th, schrs Louisa, Hallock, Baltimore; 9th, M S Scott, Lord, NYork.

BOSTON, March 2, AM—Telegraphed, bark Neapolitan, from Messina. Cld steamer Kensington, Parker, Philadelphia; ship City of Boston, Sears, Liverpool; barks Good Hope, Gordon, Port Elizabeth, CGH; Alice Tarlton, Rowe, Cayenne; E F Chase, Gilkey, and John Griffin, Park, Matanzas; Cephas Starrett, Gregory, Norleans; brig Elisha Doane, Loring, Baltimore; schrs Science, Brown, Georgetown, SC; Cerito, Crowell, City Point and Richmond; R H Huntley, Nickerson, Norfolk; Emma O Curtis, Lennell, Tangier; A Tirrell, Higgins, Baltimore; Lady Suffolk, Baker, Philadelphia; Howard, Baker, New York. Sld, wind SW, barks Sophia, and L Russ, from below.

BALTIMORE, March 1—Arr steamships Baltimore, Colbert, Havana; Ben DeFord, Hallett, Boston via Norfolk; ship W Booth, Pescud, Talcahuano; bark Bay State, Mayo, Ponce; brig Moonlight, Small, Palermo; schrs Alice, Davis; J House, Sprag, and C A Crook, Everham, NYork. Cld ships John Tucker, Taylor, and Wm Penn, Moshier, Liverpool; schrs W Bement, Parker, NHaven; Yankee Doodle, Van Clief, NYork; E D McClenahan, Martin, Charleston. Sld ship Macaulay, Rogers, Liverpool; schrs Astrea, Pine, Falmouth, Ja; Charmer, Cheney, NBedford.

BELFAST, Feb 21—Arr brig Charles Edward, Shute, Cardenas; 22d, schr R Clifford, Shute, NYork. Sld 25th, brigs J Biles, Hatch, and Catharine Nickels, Hatch (from Frankfort), Savannah.

CHARLESTON, Feb 27—Arr steamship South Carolina, Baxter, Boston; ship Wm V Kent, Wilcox, Liverpool; brig J B Rhoades, Bennett, Baltimore. Cld ship Exchange, Chaney, Liverpool; bark Clarence (Br), Armstrong, do; schr D B Warner, Garrow, NYork. Sld ships Middlesex, Merrill, Liverpool; Amelia, McKenzie, do; Emma, Agry, Havre; Olden bark Fanny Kirchner, Lange, Bremen; brig Albert Adams, Cousins, Boston; schrs Mary Haley, Haley, and Charlotte Shaw, Shaw, Georgetown, SC.

HAMPTON ROADS, March 3—Arr (by tel) ship Electric Spark, Baker's Island for orders.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb 27, PM—Arr schr T B Hodgman, Prince, Camden for Norfolk. Sld schrs Flying Arrow, Shannon, Eunice P Newcomb, R R Higgins, Emma A Higgins, Marengo, Hexton, Isabella, Bell Brandon, Lizzie W Dyer, Orrin Cowl, Otter Rock, R S Miller, E G Willard, and Fleetwood.

28th—Arr schrs Oliver M Pettit, Clark, Boston for Cardenas; Rodman M Price, Kelley, and White Squall, ——, do for Wilmington, Del; A Cordery, Grace, do for Wilmington, NC; Martha Jane, Clark, do for Philadelphia; Triumph, Boston (with men and material for saving the cargo of schr Dorcas Ireland); Olive Branch, Kendrick, Harwich for Philadelphia; Arctic, Perkins, Newburyport for Georgetown, DC; Hale, Newman, do for Philadelphia; ——, Lee, do for New York; George Walter, Hawes, and Leone, Rich, Provincetown for New York. Sld schrs D D, Josiah Achorn, T B Hodgman, Oliver M Pettit, Rodman M Price, White Squall, A Cordery, Martha Jane, Olive Branch, George Walter, and Leone.

March 1—Arr schrs Emily, Nickerson, Wilmington, NC for Boston; F Snow, Elizabethport for Portland; Forest Oak, Daniels, Wellfleet for Tangier, Va; Minna Boyd, Rich; Sun, Curtis, and Pioneer, Daniels, do for NYork; Express, Logan, Winterport, Me, for do; Emblem, Graves, Wiscasset for do; Oregon, Graves, Rockland for do; Chatham, Smith, Provincetown for Philadelphia.

10 AM, wind W—In port, the above arrivals of to day, and schrs Arctic, Hale and Kossuth.

NORFOLK, Feb 28—Arr brigs W A Sawyer, Rich, and Empire, Benson, New York; schr [illegible], Myrick, Wareham. Cld brig Orinoco, Tabbot, Guadaloupe; bark Ceres, Cook, Jamaica; schrs Southerner, Smith, Surinam; Martha Washington, Nightingale, Plymouth, Mass.

NEW BEDFORD, March 1—Sld brig J West, Dyer, Georgetown, SC; schrs Robert [illegible], Hawes, Norfolk; J Rusling, Coleman, NYork.

NEWPORT, Feb 28—Arr, schrs George Walter, Hawes, and Greyhound, Rich, Provincetown for New York. Sld schrs Express, Atkins, New York; John Adams, Hatch, and Amanda, Kendall, do.

March 1—In port, 8 AM, bark Topeka, Church, from Bristol, RI, for Havana; brigs Croton, Coggeshall, from do for do; Roamer, Thompson, Providence for Georgetown, SC; schrs A H Brown, Edwards, Bristol for Philadelphia; Isaac P Hazard, Wilson, do for New York; Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River for do; Caroline, Dyer, do for Nantucket; M A Hildreth, Reeves, Providence for New York; J P Wallace, Staples, Taunton for do; Magnolia, Nickerson, Boston for Richmond; Mary Anna, Gibbs, Boston for Wilmington, Del; Pearl, Brown, Boston for Baltimore; Isaac Rich, Crowell, do for Philadelphia; Lizzie W Dyer, McCurdie, Portland for do; Fleetwood, Patterson, Belfast for Norfolk; J & F Chase, Baker, Dennis for do; Otter Rock, Lane, Camden for do; John W Dodge, French, and Charles Thomas, Plymouth for Norfolk; Helen Mar, Nickerson, Boston for Baltimore; M B Carlisle, Rider, Mobile for Providence.

P M—Sld, bark Topeka, brig Croton; and nearly all others getting under weigh to go out.

PENSACOLA, Feb 21—Arr schr D S Mershon, Allen, Philadelphia; 22d bark Saone, Karstens, Rio Janeiro; schr O W Connor, Urann, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2 & 3—Arr ship Wyoming, Burton, Liverpool; barks Caroline, Packard, Genoa; Imperador, Hubbard, NYork; brigs Humming Bird, Potts, Messina; Gov Hull, Arthur, Cardenas; ketch [illegible], Jarnes, Mayaguez; schr Excelsior, Riley, NYork; steamer Boston, Crocker, do. Cld ship Saranak, Rowland, Liverpool; brig Flying Eagle, Lord, Cardenas; schrs E C Knight, [illegible], do; L A Danenhower, Miller, Boston; Belle, Barrett, Galveston; M C Hopkins, Dougherty, Savannah. Sld ship Saranak.

PORTLAND, Feb 28—Arr steamship Canadian (Br), Liverpool via Londonderry; bark Pilot Fish, Hoyt, Boston; brig Castilian, Marwick, Matanzas (lost deck load of 32 hhds of molasses); schr Oneida, Carman, Cardenas. Cld bark Calhoun, Pennell, Havana; brigs C W Ring, Corbett, Matanzas; Model, Dow, do; Fredonia, Lord, Cuba; Abbott Lawrence, Fuller, Richmond; schr Windward, Ellis, Matanzas.

March 1—Arr brig Martha Washington, Anderson, Elizabethport. Cld schrs William Jones, Jones, Havana; Valetta, Smith, Cardenas.

PROVINCETOWN, Feb 27—Sld schr Chatham, Philadelphia.

PROVIDENCE, Feb 28—Arr steamer Osprey, Kenney, New York. Sld bark Union, Tripp, Baltimore; sch Benj Baker, Higgins, Tangier.

March 1—Arr steamers Penguin, Williams, and Pelican, Baker, NYork; schs Somerset, Sterling, Baltimore; Rebecca S Warren, Warren, Baltimore; John L Darling, Conley, Norfolk; Susan & Mary, McIntire, Norfolk; Adele Felicia, Cartwright, Elizabethport. Sld schrs E A Douglas, Saunders, and Mary Frances, Hallett, NYork. Went to sea bark Union.

SABINE PASS, Feb 18—In port schr Fountain, Kelley, from New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BAHAMAS. NASSAU, NEW PROVIDENCE.—THE Commissioners for erecting a Hotel in the above Island are ready to receive tenders from persons who desire to lease the same on its completion, which is contracted for by the 1st of May, 1861. It will accommodate 100 to 150 persons. Applications may be forwarded per mail steamer Karnak, addressed to the Commissioners of the Hotel, Nassau, New Providence, and any information required will be sent by return of mail.
NASSAU, Feb. 16, 1861.

CLAIMS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ON ANY OF THE Federal Departments, before Congress or the Court of Claims, or against any foreign government; and debts, legacies, inheritances, &c., in the United States, as well as foreign countries, efficiently prosecuted and recovered, by the undersigned, counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States and Consul General of Ecuador. AARON H. PALMER.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1861.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—A MEETING OF THE Lot Owners of this institution will be held, in pursuance of the provisions of the charter, on Wednesday, the 13th day of March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, to receive from the Trustees the usual annual statements of accounts. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.
Lot owners can obtain at the office a printed report of the receipts and expenditures of the Cemetery from the commencement of its operations in 1839 to December 31, 1860.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A MEETING of stage and livery stable proprietors at the New York Tattersall's Stable, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, on Monday, at 7 o'clock in the evening. A general attendance is particularly requested.

LIQUOR DEALERS' MEETING.—A REGULAR MONTHLY meeting of the New York Liquor Dealers' Society will be held at the Metropolitan Rooms, 190 Hester street, on Tuesday evening, March 5, 1861, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order. P. W. ENOS, President.
A. M. MATTHEWS, Vice President.
JOHN ROGERS, Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.—LOT OWNERS OF THE TAYLOR ASSOCIATION of Randall Farm, Newton, Long Island, are requested to meet at the law office of Wm. L. Reed, No. 41 Park row (room No. 5), at 6 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, March 5, or at the Westchester House, corner of Broome street and the Bowery, at 7 o'clock of that day, to receive receipts of taxes.

NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY LIQUOR DEALERS Protective Society.—The monthly meeting of the above society will be held at the Bleecker House, corner of Bleecker and Greene streets, on Monday, March 4, at 8 o'clock P. M. By order of WALTER ROCHE, President.
PETER M'QUADE, Rec. Secretary.

NO COERCION.—THE MEMBERS OF THE STATE Rights Association are requested to meet at their old headquarters, on Monday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock.
J. M. DENNIS, President Pro tem.
A. McELWAIN, Secretary Pro tem.

NEXT OF KIN WANTED.—ALL FAMILIES WHO ARE heir to property in foreign countries are hereby notified that there is a large amount of property laying in her Majesty's Treasury, England, and in the hands of administrators, belonging to persons in the United States and English colonies, to which their immediate attention is solicited—no matter how old the claim. A full record of all the names entitled to property, and those to whom letters should be addressed in England, will be sent post free, on receipt of thirty cents, or United States postage stamps, by return mail, by WM. W. S. ORRSTON & CO., sole proprietors for United States, Haverhill, Mass.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers street, New York, Jan. 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the city and county of New York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th instant, for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All taxpayers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services, and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on the 30th day of April.
The following section of the act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of taxpayers:—
Section 8. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the grounds of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city. (Laws of 1859, chapter 302, section 8.)
A. J. WILLIAMSON, | Commissioners
J. W. ALLEN, | of Taxes and
J. W. BROWN, | Assessments.

TAMMANY SOCIETY OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.—Brother—A regular meeting of this institution will be held in the Council Chamber of the great Wigwam, on Monday evening, the 4th of March, at half an hour after the setting of the sun. General and punctual attendance is requested. By order JAMES CONNER, Grand Sachem.
GASPER C. CHILDS, Secretary.
Manhattan. Season of Snows, Third Moon, Year of discovery 369, of Independence 85th, and of the Institution 72d.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE New York and Virginia Steamship Company will be held on Tuesday, March 5, 1861, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M., at the office of the agents of the company, No. 115 Broadway. G. [illegible] Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON [illegible] Aldermen will meet every [illegible] in room No. 8 City Hall. [illegible] before the committee will [illegible]
T. R. NEWS, Clerk. JOHN A. BRADY, [illegible]

UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The annual commencement of the Medical Department of the University will be held on Monday evening, March 4, at 7½ o'clock, in the chapel of the University, Washington square. The address to the graduates will be delivered by Prof. Post. The profession and public are respectfully invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

ALBERT WILL FIND E. LODGE, FORMERLY OF No. 56 West Houston street, by calling at No. 143 Eighth street. E. D.

MESSRS. G. NESBITT & PERORDA ARE REQUESTED to call on or write to the subscribers for a letter just received for them. Any persons knowing the address of the abovementioned parties would oblige by communicating the same to AYMAR & CO., 34 and 35 South street, N. Y.

MR. WILLIAMS—THERE IS A LETTER FOR YOU AT the general Post office, addressed "Mr. W. Williams." LIZZIE.

PATCH—YOU WERE GOING TO THE THEatre, I presume. Can you not write me a line this morning?—not a cross one—and I'll forgive you; that is I—I will expect it.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO WITNESSED THE ACCIDENT to the child, by being run over by one of the Ninth avenue cars, on Washington street, near Troy, on Saturday last, the 2d instant, will confer a favor by sending his address to Mr. Chas. McCarty, No. 777 Washington street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LATTER PART OF NOVEMBER, 1860, A SHIPping Receipt Book, which is of no use to any one but the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by bringing it to the store of the owner, 89 Water street, New York. OWEN SYRNA.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, ON THE 27TH FEBruary, in which was a note signed by L. B. Walker and one signed W. C. Raulston, besides a number of papers, which are of no value except to the owner, J. W. Farlin. By leaving the same at Scamler's Clothing Manufacturing Company's, 342 Broadway, the finder will be well rewarded.

LOST—$10 REWARD—A BLACK AND TAN TERRIER Dog; answers to the name of Jack, ears cropped, a scar on the right side and one on right hip. Ten dollars reward, if left at No. 9 Barclay street, or No. 13 Livingston place, on Stuyvesant square.

LOST OR STOLEN—A NOTE OF $107, MADE BY WM. B. Coleman and endorsed by George Coleman, dated Feb. 19, 1861, payable in twelve months at the Market Bank. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment is stopped.

STRAYED HORSE—INTO STABLE 276 COLUMBIA street, Brooklyn, this day, a bay Horse with black legs. The owner can have him by paying for this insertion and feeding. OWEN SYRNA, 89 Water street, New York.

REWARDS.

$2 REWARD.—STRAYED AWAY ON LAST THURSday, a half grown black Cat. The above reward will be paid by returning it to Mrs. King, 373 Broome street.

$3 REWARD.—LOST, YESTERDAY, A SMALL BLACK and tan terrier Slut; answers to the name of Fido. Whoever will return her to 96 East Twenty-sixth street will receive the above reward.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY MORNING, IN GOing from Eighth avenue and Twenty-sixth street up Sixth avenue to Twenty-ninth street, one plain Gold Ring, with some initials and "17th July, 18[illegible]" inside. The above reward will be paid by leaving the ring at 152 West Twenty-sixth street.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A BLACK AND TAN DOG; slit in left ear; name Jack. Return to 54 West Houston street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, AN ENGLISH BLACK AND tan Terrier, with a red and white morocco collar; answers to the name of Trip. Also, a slate colored Skye Terrier; answers to the name of Watch. Five dollars each will be paid for their return to 166 West Fourteenth street or 83 Exchange place.

$10 REWARD.—TAKEN FROM THE OFFICE OF Leyton & Wainwright, 17 William street, an Oxford Mixture Inverness Cape. Whoever will return it will receive $10 reward, and no questions asked.

$40 REWARD.—STOLEN—A DARK BROWN MORgan Horse, fifteen hands high, with a white spot in his forehead, about seven years old, the property of Peter Hendrickson, Plainfield, Queens county, Long Island. Was taken on the night of March 1, 1861. $20 will be paid for the return of the horse and $20 for the arrest of the thief. ABRAHAM REMSEN.

$150 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON giving information of Annie Green, who was stolen on Thursday last from No. 61 James street; the above amount will be paid and no questions asked; age, two years. MICHAEL GREEN.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, 21 AND 23 EAST HOUSTON street, corner of Crosby.—Apartments for families and single gentlemen, with or without Board, at moderate prices. Table d'hote at six o'clock. Spanish, German and French spoken. A. BUNEL, Proprietor.

NEWSPAPERS.

MME. DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY MIRROR OF Fashions.—Grand inauguration of spring styles. Still greater improvements and extraordinary success. Our aim is now a circulation of 10,000, and past success justifies the expectation, especially as each number issued is acknowledged to be worth double the former one. Fact No. 1: No. 1—15 engravings, sold 5,000. Fact No. 2: No. 2—40 engravings, 9,000. Fact No. 3: No. 3—nearly 100 engravings, first edition, 15,000. Just remember, ladies, nearly 100 engravings contained in the spring number now ready, only five cents, and more useful and reliable information as to the latest Paris fashions, than all the other fashion magazines put together. Sent post paid on the receipt of 6 cents; yearly, 15 cents.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT MORTIMER GRIFFIN & CO., AUCTIONEERS. On this day, Monday.—A rare chance to obtain first class HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, The property of a gentleman leaving for Europe.
Magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte,
Superb Drawing Room Suits,
Oil Paintings, by eminent artists,
French plate pier and mantel Mirrors,
Brocade and Lace Curtains,
Bronze and ormolu Chandeliers,
Medallion Velvet Carpets and Mosaic Rugs,
Sevres and Dresden china Vases,
Artistic Bronzes and marble Statuary,
Etageres, Bookcases, Centre Tables,
Oak Extension Dining Table and Buffet, to match,
China Dinner and Tea Sets,
Bohemian and crystal engraved Glassware,
Solid Silver Ware and Sheffield Table Cutlery,
Bronze and ormolu Clocks and Candelabras to match,
Rosewood and mahogany Chamber Furniture, en suite.

A. MORTIMER GRIFFIN & CO., auctioneers, have the honor to announce to their friends and the public that they will offer at public auction, on this day (Monday), at 10½ o'clock, all the Household Furniture and Works of Art contained in the elegant residence of Zeno Burnham, Esq., 48 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, the catalogue comprising the largest and richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season; the house was furnished six months ago, and is in perfect order; the furniture was made to order by Boudoin, Meeks & Weil, and is of the best description. Sale peremptory.

Drawing Rooms—Elegant bronze and ormolu Chandeliers, Candelabras and Brackets; superb mantel Mirrors, pier do.; rosewood Drawingroom Suit, carved in fruit and flowers, covered in satin brocatel; Etageres, statuary marble top, mirror doors and back; Secretaire and Bookcase, lined with satinwood; centre Tables, Cabinets, velvet medallion Carpets; Rugs, embroidered lace Curtains, Cornices and Shades; artistic Bronzes, representing Chevalie de Marie, Night and Morning, Crusaders, &c.; Oil Paintings by Ranney, Chapman Martin, Vanderpool and other eminent artists; Gardens of Versailles and Luxemberg, by Davids; Immaculate Conception, by Legrand; Flemish Interior, Fruit and Flowers, by Ranny; Winter Scene on the Danube; ormolu Clock, runs one month; Sevres and Dresden china Ornaments.

MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE,

carved legs and case, round corners, finished all round, inlaid with satinwood, solid pearl keys, rosewood Stool, Music Books, embroidered Cloth Cover; Music Rack, Hatstand, Oil-Cloth, Brussels stair Carpets, &c.; Chambers—Richly carved rosewood Bedstead, style Louis XIV; Bureaus and Commodes to match; Wardrobes; Dressing and Toilet Tables; Shaving and Bookstands; Couches, Arm Chairs, Curtains, Shades, Cornices, Hair Mattresses, Paillasses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Quilts, Counterpanes, decorated china Toilet Sets, Oval Mirrors.

DINING ROOM,

solid oak Buffet, richly carved; oak Extension Table, 16 foot draw, Herts' patent; Armchairs, Butler's Tray, Couches, Silverware, Coffee Urn, Oyster Tureen, Tea Set, six pieces; Napkin Rings, Egg Stand and Boiler, Cake Baskets, Casters, Spoons, Forks, Ice Pitchers, cut, engraved China and Glassware from the celebrated house Peemu & Co., Paris, viz: Decanters, Goblets, Champagnes, Wines, Caraffs, Fruit and Preserve Stands, Punch Bowl; Sheffield Table Cutlery, Table Linen, gold band Dinner Sets, decorated Tea Sets; also a large assortment of Basement and Kitchen Furniture. A competent person will be in attendance to pack, ship or remove the goods. N. B.—A. M. GRIFFIN & CO. will give their particular attention to the sale of furniture of families declining housekeeping.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER—WILL sell this day, (Monday) March 4, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesroom, No. 52 William street, regular sale:—

25 shs Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	100	50 shs North River Bk...	68
75 East River Bank......	25	40 Corn Exchange Ins...	50
10 Montauk Ins........	50	50 Chicago & N W RR...	50
40 New Amsterdam Ins.	25	20 Merchants' Mar Ins..	100
100 New York & Erie RR.	100	20 Resolute Ins..........	100
40 Jersey City Ins.......	50	14 Hunterdon C. Co.....	50
25 Relief Ins............	50	40 Hope Ins.............	50
40 U. S. S. S. Ref. Co....	100	20 Brevoort Ins..........	50
40 Merch. Mut. Ins......	100	50 Am. Exchange Ins....	100
20 Commerce Ins........	100	23 Standard Ins..........	50
40 Exchange Ins	30		

$4,000 Lee county (Iowa) 8 per cent bonds.
2,000 Col., Piqua and Indiana R. R. 1st mort bonds.
2,000 New York & Erie R. R. (assented) bonds of 1871.

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, March 7. Regular Auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day when required, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesroom, 52 William street, or at the Merchants' Exchange, if preferred. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Stock Brokers,
No. 52 William street, near Wall.

AUCTION NOTICE.
$12,000 worth of rich and costly Household Furniture,
Elegant rosewood Pianoforte, magnificent Parlor Suits,
Pier and Mantel Mirrors, English Carpets, rich China, &c.,
Comprising the entire Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Library
Furniture of Dwelling House No. 152 West Twenty-first street,
between Seventh and Eighth avenues,
This day (Monday), at 10½ o'clock.
By RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

The house is replete with every elegance, all of which was made to order or imported for the present owner, and is in perfect condition, forming a most elegant collection of everything suitable for a costly and fashionably furnished residence, all of which will be sold without reserve, to be removed immediately from the premises.

PARLORS, CHAMBERS AND DINING ROOM.

Elegant rosewood Parlor Suits, comprising two full suits, covered in rich brocade, made by Terfaas & Saalz; Lace and Silk Curtains, Mantel and Pier Mirrors, valuable Paintings, artistic Bronzes, rosewood Centre and Pier Tables, Turkish Chairs and Lounges, in velvet; Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Music Cabinets, two rosewood Etageres, Mosaic marble Pedestals, rich China Vases, Corner Etageres, French Engravings, Escritoires, French Shades, richly carved rosewood Bedsteads, 21 large hair Mattresses, rosewood Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, china Toilet Sets, Oval Mirrors; rosewood Chamber Furniture en suite; Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Lounges, Bronze Clocks, Rockers, Beds and Bedding, Wardrobes, Extension Dining Table, rich Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Casters, Coffee Urns, Bohemian and Indian China, ruby and crystal Cut Glass, two Sofa Bedsteads, oak Arm Chairs, superb oak Desk, elegant Iron Safe, one of Colt's five barrelled Revolvers, with a large variety of Furniture and House Furnishing Articles not here mentioned. No postponement. Catalogues at the house. Men will be in attendance to cart, pack or ship the goods for purchasers.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE Rich and costly Household Furniture.
Elegant rosewood Pianoforte.
Rosewood Parlor Suits, in brocatel.
Valuable Paintings, Artistic Bronzes, Marble Groups, &c.
By J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.
Monday, March 4, at the elegant private residence, [illegible] street, a few doors from Eighth avenue. [illegible] commencing at 11 o'clock precisely.

Comprising the entire contents of the house. The sale comprises [illegible] was made to order, and is in solid elegant Parlor Furniture [illegible]. The whole will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, [illegible] offering extraordinary inducement to pur[chasers] [illegible] of the house is new, having been made within four months.

Elegant rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, with solid pearl keys; cost $600.

Music Cabinet, Stool and embroidered cover.

Three elegant full suits of rosewood Parlor Furniture, in rich brocade and velvet; rosewood Etageres, splendid Bronzes, Paintings, rich Vases, marble Pedestals, silk and lace Curtains, Turkish Lounges, with Arm Chairs to match; centre, sofa and pier Tables; Florentine mantel and pier Mirrors; etruscan and lava Ornaments, rosewood Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chamber Suits, superb Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, Lounges, bronze and marble Clocks, rosewood and cottage Chairs, two Sofa Bedsteads, Extension Table, Silverware, rich china, ivory and silver Cutlery, Forks, Spoons, with cut and ruby Glass of every description, forming a valuable collection of household Furniture and unique and recherche Works of Art. The goods are now on exhibition by catalogue. Sale to commence in dining room, at 11 o'clock precisely. Reliable men will be at the sale to remove the goods for purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER, will sell on Monday, March 4, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom 85 Nassau street, a general assortment of Household Furniture, consisting in part of solid rosewood parlor Suits, covered in brocatel, mahogany do. in hair cloth, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain Carpets, library and secretary Bookcases, marble top centre Tables, extension Dining Tables, Cutlery, mahogany marble top Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, hair Mattresses, Palliasses, Lounges, together with a general assortment of office Furniture, Desks, Chairs; also, three Wilder's patent Iron Safes, &c., &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder for cash.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE—By J. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, March 5, at 10 o'clock, at 201 Pearl street, positive cash sale, in lots for dealers, of all kinds White Granite.

AUCTION NOTICE.—P. H. VAN ANTWERP, AUCTIONEER, will sell at the store of W. S. & R. Matthews, 174 Pearl street, a large assortment of White Granite, Crystal, Cut and Rockingham Ware, on Tuesday, March 5, at 10 o'clock, dissolving sale.

AUCTION SALE OF CROCKERY AND GLASS.—HENRY EVANS will sell, in lots to suit the retail trade, on Tuesday March 5, at 10 o'clock, at 85 Maiden lane, a general assortment of Glass, China, White Granite and Common Ware. Sale positive, and goods carefully repacked for shipping.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MORTGAGE SALE.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at BELL & INGRAHAM'S salerooms, 20 new Bowery, all the Fixtures, Stock, &c., of a Restaurant and Dining saloon, Counters, Beer Pumps, Chairs, Tables; also, large broom Mirror, Crockery, Glass, &c.
On Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at 178 East Forty-ninth street, between First and Second avenues, the genteel furniture of a family, comprising the usual varieties.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BURNHAM'S FURNITURE EXPRESS, Boxing Establishment, 111 and 113 West Eleventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Household furniture boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Large covered wagons for removing furniture of families. Furniture stored.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CALF AND SOLE LEATHER.—A. M. CRISTALAR, auctioneer, will sell on Wednesday, February 6, at 10½ o'clock, at 15 Jacob street, a lot of Oak and Hemlock Leather, finished French and American Calf Skin, Kip and Split Leather, &c., &c. By order of H. EISNER, Assignee.

AUCTION SALE OF READY MADE CLOTHING.—A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer, will sell, this day, March 4, at 10½ o'clock, at 23 Bowery, a large assortment of seasonable Clothing—Coats, Pants and Vests. Also a large lot of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, &c.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.—TUESDAY, MARCH 5, AT 1 o'clock P. M., at 111 Adelphi street, near Myrtle avenue—Executor's sale of Household Furniture, comprising Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, fine Feather Beds, Bedding, &c.

CONSTABLE'S SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—A. M. CRISTALAR, auctioneer, will sell this day (Monday), March 4, at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Prunel, Morocco and Patent Gaiters, Slippers, Brogans, Congress Gaiters, Oxford Ties. By order of Constable.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO., AUCTIONEERS. THIS DAY, (MONDAY) AT 10½ O'CLOCK, IN FRONT OF SALESROOM, 64 CEDAR STREET, by order of Wm. W. Ladd, constable First District Court, one Grocery Wagon and one top Butcher's Wagon. Terms cash, in current money.

DUTCH BULBS AT AUCTION PRICES—10,000 HYACINTHS, 5c. each; 10,000 Tulips, 1½c. each; Narcissus and Jonquils, 2c. each; Ranunculus, 1c. each; Snowdrops, Lilies, &c. each; &c. &c. Now is the best time of year to plant for early flowers. Address P. Murray, 132 Pearl street.

E. H. LUDLOW, AUCTIONEER. EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on Wednesday, March 6, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 250 West Twenty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, by order of the executors of Hugh Riley, deceased, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of mahogany Sofas, Chairs, marble top Pier and Centre Tables, Pier Glasses, Extension Table, Writing Desk, mahogany French Bedsteads, Dressing Bureau, Dressing Tables, Bed and Bedding, China and Glassware, together with an assortment of Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine street.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL this day (Monday), March 4, at 10½ o'clock, at 97 East Twelfth street, near Third avenue, handsome household Furniture; Rosewood Suit in plush, solid black walnut Wardrobe, plate glass front; dress Bureau, marble top to match; solid black walnut Chiffonier, rosewood marble top dressing Bureau, Tables, Lounges, oval Mirrors, lace and brocatel window Curtains, Cornices, Tapestry, velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Mats, black walnut extension Table, Chairs to match; white china dinner Set, cut Glassware, silver plated Forks and Spoons, Refrigerator, &c. Also Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c. Catalogues at sale.

J. MOORE, AUCTIONEER, NEW BOWERY AND OLIVER streets, sells Monday, at 11 o'clock, Counters, Pumps, Screens, Oil Cans, Grocery and other cases; Tables; Cooking and other Stoves, Light Wagon, Clocks, Lamps, Tea Canisters, Liquors, Demijohns, Druggists' Bottles and Fixtures.

SALES AT AUCTION.

HENRY GREEN, AUCTIONEER.—MONDAY, MARCH 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction store, 194 William street, a quantity of Groceries, 3 octaves Brandy, 1 pipe Gin, 2 barrels Bourbon, 2 Port and 1 cask Sherry, 25,000 Segars, 5,000 lbs. White Lead.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
A quantity of Dry and Fancy Goods, Shawls, Dress and Piece Goods, Small Wares, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on Tuesday, March 5, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store No. 23 Nassau street, a bay Horse, 7½ years old, 15 hands high, warranted sound and kind in double or single harness; has just been brought in from the country; has been used as a saddle horse. A shifting top Business Wagon. Also a set of Single Harness, has been used about five months.

J. MORIARTY, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS day, at 10 o'clock, at 173 Chatham square, Furniture, new and second hand Carpets, Feather Beds, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Shawls, handsome Robe Dresses, De Laine and other Dry Goods, Segars, Cutlery, Glassware, &c., &c.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—corner of Broadway and Park place. I will cause to be sold at public auction on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, at the hotel corner of Park place and Broadway, the entire Furniture and Fixtures contained in said premises, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, Bureaus, Centre Tables, Sofas, Chairs, Washstands, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Linen, Iron Safes, Bar and Kitchen Furniture.
JAMES MARRINER, Attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.—I WILL CAUSE TO BE SOLD AT auction, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 10½ o'clock forenoon, at the Art Union Concert Rooms, 497 Broadway, the Stage Property and Fixtures commonly used, together with Scenery, Curtains and other Fixtures, Transparencies, Lamps, Chandeliers, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Counters, Beer Pumps, Gas and other Fixtures.
JAMES MARRINER, Attorney.

S. & J. BOGART, AUCTIONEERS.—MONDAY, March 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street—Constable's sale—Lot of Dry Goods, Vestings, Cassimeres, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, 15 dozen Hoop Skirts, three Wheeler's Sewing Machines, Fancy Goods, &c. Also a lot of choice Canary Birds.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Constable.

S. & J. BOGART, AUCTIONEERS.—TUESDAY, March 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street—Mortgage sale of Household Furniture, consisting of a general assortment of parlor, bedroom, and cottage and kitchen furniture, Stoves, Refrigerators, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, &c.

S. & J. BOGART, AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL, ON Tuesday, March 5, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises No. 15 East Twenty-seventh street, near Madison avenue, a lot of Machinery, consisting of Hand Lathes, Slide Rests, Cam Cutting Lathe, Planers, Polishing Machine, Shaping Machine, Gear Cutting Machine and Cutters, Drilling Machine, Slide Lathe, Screw Lathe, Chucks, Shafting, Coupling, Pulleys and Belting; lot of Tools and Castings, Benches, Platform Scale, Office Desk, Railing, Chairs, Grindstone, &c.

WILLIAM WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this afternoon, at two o'clock, at 464 Canal street, a Parlor Suit, two Pier Glasses, two Mantel do., Paintings; Lace and other Curtains; Centre, Dining and Tea Tables; elegant velvet, tapestry, three-ply and other Carpets; Oilcloths; mahogany French and Cottage Bedsteads; Hair Mattresses; Feather Beds; Bedding; Dressing Bureaus; Stands; Toilet China; Glass; Wardrobes; Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture; Stoves; Sofas; Lounges; Cane Chairs, &c., together with all the other furniture usually found in a well furnished house.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE GOOD WILL, Stock and Fixtures of an old established Dry Goods Store. Also a Fancy Store, both doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Dry Goods, Herald office.

A JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE—A GOOD STAND ON one of the principle thoroughfares of the city; has been long established with a good jobbing trade; the reason for selling, poor health; a good chance for a man wishing to begin business. For further particulars address Jeweller, Broadway Post office.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK, FURniture, Fixtures and Good Will, of an old established English Shades, in one of the best business locations in the city. Apply to E. LAWRENCE & CO., No. 62 East Fourteenth street.

A DISTILLERY, CORDIAL AND SYRUP MANUFACTORY for sale or exchange, with machinery, stills and appurtenances complete and in good order; has been doing a good business for the last fourteen years; sold on account of the death of the proprietor. Apply to BRADLEY HUTCHINS, 42 East Fourteenth street, Union square.

BILLIARD SALOON ON BROADWAY FOR SALE.—The undivided half interest in a first class Saloon, now doing a fine run of business. Address B. B. B., Herald office.

BILLIARD SALOON, CONTAINING TWO TABLES, AT 204 Canal street, with a Lease of the whole house. Reason for selling, sickness of proprietor and lady.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE, WITH good oven and all the facilities for doing a first class trade. Apply immediately on the premises, corner of Broadway and Thirty-first street.

DINING SALOON FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, ON A principal thoroughfare; favorable lease; handsomely fitted up; well established, doing a first class money making business. A rare chance.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 52 Nassau street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN THE SEVENTH WARD, old and well established; in a good location for business, and also for a Physician to get practice. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at WHEELER & HART'S, No. 20 Beekman street.

EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH SMALL means.—A neatly fitted up billiard, wine and lager bier Saloon; rent only $5 per month; the rent is paid up to the 1st of May. Satisfactory reason given for selling. Apply on the premises, 110 Greenwich street. Price only $350.
C. HELFRICH.

FOR SALE—74 BRAIDING MACHINES, WITH SHAFTing, Belts and Benches; one Doubling and two Winding Machines. Inquire of CHRISTIAN SCHWARY, First avenue and East Fifty-third street. Steam Power and Rooms to let.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FOUNDRY, IN COMPLETE running order. Apply to F. H. HOLTON, 201 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—THE NEWS DEPOT AND SEGAR STORE, together with the Lease, Stock, Fixtures and Good Will, now doing a thriving business; will be sold cheap for cash, as the present proprietor is about leaving for the West. Apply to JOHN CAMPBIE, 267 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SHELVING, COUNTERS, SHOWCASES, Desks, &c., suitable for the fancy goods business. Apply at 71 Warren street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—60 BRAIDERS, FOR COVERING WIRE, making cord and serpentine braid, all in running order. For further particulars address Edwin Field & Co., Providence, R. I.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A large Liquor Store, on the east side of the city, fitted up in wholesale style, and long established. That it is a desirable opportunity for a business man will appear on examination. Inquire of D. BURKE, auctioneer, 153 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FITTED UP Paint Shop, in a first class location, doing a prosperous business. Address Painter, box No. 170 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF LOWER PART OF house 119 Charles street, and everything appertaining to housekeeping, all entirely new six months ago, at a low price, and apartments to let; every convenience. Apply between 1 and 6 P. M. as above.

FOR SALE—BUTTER STAND, THE BEST ONE AS TO location and business in the market; will be sold for $1,000 cash. Address box 245 Brooklyn Post office for an interview.

FOR SALE—ONE HALF INTEREST, OR THE WHOLE of a business in Cincinnati, Ohio, on reasonable terms; a good chance for making money with a small capital; the business is protected by a patent. Apply to MORRILL & HASKELL, 37 Park Row, room No. 10.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF AN Oyster, Bar and Reading Room. Apply at 210 Grand street. N. B. No agent need apply.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, Bar and Lunch Room 51 and 53 Pine street, which has been very successful for the last eleven years. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—RENT LOW—A SNUG LITTLE BUSINESS; a wholesale and retail liquor store, with lease, stock, fixtures and Rectifying Apparatus. A man with a little ready cash can have a bargain, as the present proprietor is otherwise fully engaged. Apply to HENRY GREEN, Auctioneer, 194 William street.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF an excellent grocery and liquor store, in the best location of the Fifteenth ward, doing good business; rent low. Will be sold cheap. Apply to T. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 429 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE, situated on a good thoroughfare, doing a good transient and family trade, also a good wholesale trade, with favorable lease; will sell cheap on account of leaving the business. Apply at 282 Hudson street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—COMPLETE AND DESIRABLE Fixtures, including Cans, Scales, Horse and Wagon, &c., nearly new, for a first class grocery, for sale at a bargain, at 437 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, between Clermont and Vanderbilt, where the articles may be seen.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—THE FEED STORE AND five years lease, the Stock in store and Feed Wagon, at 402 West street, offering a good opportunity for embarking in this or other mercantile business. Inquire of ARCHER MARTINE.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE ON EIGHTH AVENUE, in a good location; a rare chance to make money. Inquire of Mr. A. P. SMITH, agent, 633 Eighth avenue.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a Hosiery and Gents' Furnishing Store, for sale; any party having $1,200, will find this a rare chance for entering into business. The stock is new and very desirable. For particulars, address Hosiery, Herald office.

HOTEL FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, a long lease, at a low rent, doing a large and profitable business; one of the best locations in the city for both transient and permanent custom.
BIGGS & ROSSETER, 73 Nassau street.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH Ale and Chop House, with valuable lease; the rent overpaid by sleepers. A first class skittle Alley, the only one in this city. One of the best harmonic meetings twice a week. Will be sold at a reasonable price, as the present proprietor is about removing to the country for the benefit of his health. For particulars inquire for one week at 179 Mulberry street.

PACKING BOX FACTORY FOR SALE—LOCATION down town, with small Engine, Saws, &c. complete; long established and making money; will be sold cheap for cash. Address Packing Box, Herald office.

STEAMBOAT JOHN HART, ALIAS CONFIDENCE, FOR SALE CHEAP.
Hull 160 feet long, 23 feet beam, 8½ feet hold. Engine 36 inch cylinder, 3 feet stroke; in good condition and now running. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New York.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.
Four screw Steamers, from 300 to 900 tons.
Three sidewheel Steamboats.
Three Ferry Boats.
Steam Engines and Boilers, new and second hand, constantly for sale. Apply to
CHARLES W. COPELAND,
122 Broadway, New York.

SIXTH AVENUE.—$400—FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND Fixtures of a Fancy Goods and Hosiery business, in the best part of Sixth avenue, established seven years. The premises consist of store, four rooms and basement, and are rented extremely low. Satisfactory reasons given for wishing to sell. Apply at 666 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-eighth street.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

A FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NEAR DEPOT, schools and churches; good buildings and fence; under good cultivation; pleasant neighborhood and excellent farming land. Terms liberal.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 52 Nassau street.

A CORNER HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—THE House and Lot northwest corner of Bowery and Roosevelt street; building five stories; has extensive vaults; price low; terms easy. Inquire at No. 450 Pearl street.

A THIRD AVENUE HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Rents for $1.20; is five stories; full lot. Also, thirty Houses and Stores on Second avenue, and twenty brown stone first class Houses and Farms, near the city. Inquire of WM. FETTRETCH, 165 East Thirty-second street.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN HARLEM, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues, to be sold cheap for $1,250; size front 22 feet, by 30 feet deep; two story, attic and brick basement. Inquire of THOMAS O'SULLIVAN, corner of Vesey and West streets.

AT A BARGAIN—FOUR GOOD HOUSES, SITUATED on Flushing avenue, Nos. 14, 16, 17 and 18, near Division avenue; terms easy; will be sold separately or together; price $3,000 each, $1,450 cash on each House, the remainder on bond and mortgage for five years. Inquire of THOS. GILBERT, 171 and 172 West Washington market, or 20 Flushing avenue.

A CHANCE—ONLY $3,000 FOR A FARM OF 90 ACRES, with a one and a half story house, barn, shed, orchard, good wood, and watered by a stream; situate four miles from Paterson, N. J., and 20 miles from this city. Terms easy. Apply to A. SERGEANT, 15 Wall street.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, THE HANDSOME COTTAGE No. 91 Clermont avenue, between Myrtle and Park avenues; has gas fixtures, water, and everything in perfect order. Apply to H. E. WELLES, No. 15 William street, N. Y.

BROOKLYN COTTAGES FOR SALE, VIZ:—TWO FIRST class, with tea rooms attached; location very convenient and popular, on the east side of Ryerson street, 225 feet north of Fulton avenue; Lots each 25x100; Houses 22x48; $1,750 may remain on bond and mortgage for four years. Apply to W. B. NICHOLS, 19 Nassau street, New York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED among the hills, twenty miles from town by rail road; two minutes' walk from the depot. Land from one to fifteen acres; choice fruit and shrubbery; neat cottage; magnificent view; pure air and water, and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, 167 Broadway; third story.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—WITH 15 acres of excellent land, situated in Westchester county, near the depot, and within 20 minutes' ride of Twenty-seventh street, on the New Haven Railroad. The buildings are new and modern; hot and cold water, bath room, &c.; shade and fruit trees. Will be sold low, or exchanged for a city House or Country Seat with less land. Inquire of GREGORY & CO., 25 Bond street, New York.

CHEAP HOUSES FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID HOUSE on Forty-second street, full front, $20,000; a 22x45 House on Forty-third street, in fine order, $13,500. Also, others at exceedingly low prices.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine street.

COUNTRY PLACE—WANTED TO RENT, FOR ONE or more years, with privilege of purchase, on easy terms, if suited, a comfortable Country Residence, with from 10 to 20 acres of land, well fruited, watered and shaded, and within one hour of the city. Westchester county, on Harlem or New Haven roads, preferred. Address Medicus, 36 John street, N. Y.

FARM WANTED TO HIRE—FOR DAIRY PURPOSES, within an hour's ride of the city of New York. Rent not over $400. Persons wishing their property taken good care of and improved, will find this an excellent opportunity. The best of reference given. Address J. A. Brown, box 180 Herald office.

FARM IN ULSTER COUNTY FOR SALE.
Executors' sale of property at Marlborough, Ulster county, New York.—The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Drake, formerly of Marlborough, deceased, offers for sale all that part of the Homestead Farm situated in the said town of Marlborough, whereon Samuel Drake now deceased, formerly resided, and which is bounded as follows, viz.: northerly by the Mill Creek; westerly and southerly by one Ezekiel Vieles land, and easterly by the road leading from Newburg to Milton, containing about ten acres of land more or less, and being all the lands included in the said homestead which lie westerly of the said road, together with the House, Barn, Stable, Corn Crib and all appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging. No better land for the raising of berries than this.
For particulars address the undersigned, No. 264 Water street, New York.
AUGS. F. WEEKES,
Executor of Sarah Drake, deceased.
New York, Feb. 22, 1861.

FARM FOR SALE—108 MILES FROM NEW YORK, AT Lumberland Village, Sullivan county, 207 acres; good place for store and mills; $2,500. Apply at 81 Fulton street. Agents need not apply. Three small Farms cheap.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SUMMER RESIDENCE, two hours from New York by railroad, on the margin of the Hudson river, with about three acres of land, filled with the choicest kinds of fruit trees, a nice cottage, good water, &c. The location is of unsurpassed beauty and healthfulness. Price $2,500. Terms easy. Address box 4,306 Post office.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN stone House and Lot, No. 134½ Lexington avenue; first class neighborhood; the house is built of the very best selected materials, finished in the latest style, and is replete with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, stationary washtubs, &c.; it is the most perfect house in all its appointments in the city. Price $8,000—$3,000 may remain on bond and mortgage. The entire Furniture, which is of the most elegant and costly character, made by the best city makers to order, will be sold low with the house if desired; sold only in consequence of the owner's removing to the country; may be seen from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN YORKVILLE, A THREE STORY AND basement brick House, also 17x40x100 feet, situated on south side of Eighty-third street, first brick house east of Third avenue; has gas, hot and cold water throughout. Price $5,000. Inquire on the premises, or of JOHN JARDINE, northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS IN EIGHTH STREET, RUNning through to Ninth street, fifty feet on each street, with a three story building on the rear of the Eighth street lot, 25x40. Inquire of ISAAC DINJEE, 361 Eighth street, near ave. D.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 63 ACRES, NEAR ROCKland lake, nearly all under cultivation; good buildings, fine fruit and a beautiful location. [illegible]
BIGGS & ROSSETER, 73 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House 115 West Forty-fourth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway, containing all the modern improvements; also the three story high [illegible] House, 22 by [illegible] and West Tenth street; also, a Lot in rear, on Waverley place, with party wall 22 by 75. Apply at the office of J. & W. DENHAM, corner of Eighth avenue and Sixteenth street, from morning till 9 in the evening.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, A HOUSE, BARNS, &c., with five or ten acres of land, all in good order; the land is very productive, and only a short distance from railroad depot and the ocean. Several communications daily to and from New York. Apply to R. S. LEWIS, 73 Vesey street, New York.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone front Houses, with all the modern improvements, finished in the best style, situated on Murray Hill, between Park and Lexington avenues, Nos. 45 and 47 East Thirty-seventh street. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—$5,500—THE THREE STORY AND BASEment brick House No. 102 East Fortieth street, next door to Lexington avenue, with all the modern improvements; a good home for little money. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, 165 Bowery, corner of Broome street, from 12 to 3.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone front Houses, high stoops, replete with the modern improvements, situated at Nos. 102 and 106 East Thirty fourth street, near Lexington avenue. Inquire of JAMES OWENS, builder, No. 102 East Thirty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM, HANDSOMELY LOCATED on the Orienta Neck, in the town of Mamaroneck, Westchester county, in view of the Sound; 16½ acres Land, new House, Barn and Outhouses, good Fruit; best of land and fence; price $6,000. Inquire of THOS. FORSHAY, Jr., in the village, or of H. SLEIGHT, 181 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE. A strictly first class brown stone front House, Louis XV. style of architecture, No. 12 East Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, replete with all the modern improvements, and built by day's work. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine for themselves. Also, the brown stone front Houses 73 and 77 East Thirty-fourth street, (100 feet street), and 185 and 187 Lexington avenue, all built in the best workmanlike manner. Terms to suit purchasers. Prices low, to suit the times. Apply on the premises from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., or to MATTHEW BYRNES, 63 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone front Houses, built by day's work, just finishing. Apply to ROBERT H. COBURN, on the premises, Forty-seventh street, south side, near Fifth avenue, or at 80 West Forty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 105 WEST TWENTY-SECOND street, three story and basement, high stoop, hot water and gas. Apply on the premises immediately. The best offer will be accepted without delay.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO FIRST CLASS three story brick Houses, brown stone basements, just finished, on State street, near Powers; have all the modern improvements; convenient to three car routes. Apply to J. W. SHANNON, on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD street, a four story brown stone front English basement House, in good order; elegant location; terms easy.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—ONE OR MORE new first class brown stone Houses, 16 by 45 feet, lot 15 by 100 feet; containing ten rooms, English basement style, with sub-cellar, high stoops and vestibule doors, also modern improvements, in Wyckoff street near Court street. Inquire of CONKLIN & NORRIS, No. 195 Atlantic street or 78 Hoyt street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR BROOKlyn property, a homestead Farm, 100 acres, 20 wood, good house, barn, orchard and fences; 35 miles by steamboat, in New York State. Address E. W., box 183 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS TENEment House, suits of four rooms, with Croton water in each, well rented, for lots or a house with two or more lots, near one of the Brooklyn railroads.
BIGGS & ROSSETER, 73 Nassau street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY will be offered to any person who wishes to purchase or exchange property for desirable improved Western farming lands; buildings all new; terms easy. For full particulars apply to PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR HORSES AND wagons, the three story brick House and Lot No. 220 Front street, Brooklyn; price $3,500; will pay 15 per cent; only $750 cash required, which will be exchanged for horses or wagons, suitable for the country. Address Y. G. S., Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE—An elegant Fifth avenue House and Furniture, Lots in the cities of Brooklyn, Newark, Utica, &c.; Farms in Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin, on a fair cash basis. Principals only need apply to or address C. L. SMITH, No. 10 Pine street, room 12.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY lightly encumbered, a beautiful country seat, containing all the modern improvements of marble mantels, gas, hot and cold water, bath rooms, water closets, &c., with nine or ten acres of highly improved land and splendid Greenhouse, containing a choice selection of the rarest fruits and flowers. It is on the line of one of the principal railroads, in a flourishing manufacturing village.
Also, a Store now doing an excellent business, with a good stock of assorted goods. Address P. Coles, Herald office, stating when and where an interview can be had.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN UNION COUNTY, N. J., a Farm of 95 acres, in a high state of cultivation; good house and outbuildings in thorough repair; also a large stock of Cattle and Farming Implements; only 25 miles from New York and three from the depot. For particulars inquire at 95 Henry street.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID PIECE OF Property in the Ninth ward, Brooklyn, running from street to street, containing about 40 lots. Apply to HENRY H. MORANGE, 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 45 LEONARD STREET, 100 by 25 feet, suitable for a store or manufactory. Also a Dwelling House, No. 164 Franklin street. Price $6,500. Apply at 127 Reade street. TAYLOR & WILSON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, (LATE WILliamsburg), ten three story new brick Houses, well finished, and at very low prices, situated on Third and Fourth streets, between North Eighth and North Ninth streets. Also, several Frame Dwellings on North Ninth street. 600 Lots for sale or lease; no money required when improvements are made. Apply to S. L. HUNT, 112 Fourth avenue, N. Y., or C. FOWLER, corner of Third and North Ninth streets, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE—A FURNISHED House in Twenty third street, east of Madison square. A house in exchange on or near Murray Hill desired. Will be sold low, or rented for six months or one year.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A first class house, situated on Buenna ridge, Harlem River Heights, Mott Haven Depot; has all the latest improvements, hot and cold water baths, &c.; four stalled stables, gardener's house, &c., all in very fine order; choice fruits of every sort, finely wooded and laid out with good taste; good boating, bathing and fishing. Well did the Prince of Wales admire this most beautiful suburban scenery in sailing down from High Bridge, in fact very few of the mercantile community know of such a locality, and only 25 minutes from the city by boat, steam cars, Third and Second avenue rail. For particulars apply to GEORGE RICHMOND, 587 Broadway.

FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, four lots of Ground, on the corner of Twenty third street and avenue A. Apply to JAMES LYNCH, No. 6 City Hall place.

GOOD CLASS TENEMENT PROPERTY, IN NEW YORK or Brooklyn, can be exchanged for Dry Goods, Clothing, Selected stock of French Goods. Owners only will please call or address B. M. Fowler, 11 Broad street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—THE NEW three story and basement House, No. 223 Cumberland street, between Atlantic and Fulton avenues, Brooklyn; price $4,100, payable cash $500, $500 in six months, the balance on bond and mortgage. Inquire of CHAS. H. PAUL, 156 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN STAMFORD—IN South street, few minutes walk from depot; house in good order, 12 rooms, kitchen, &c.; furnace, gas, bath room, &c. Lot about an acre, with large barn, fine garden, all kinds of fruit, grapes, cherries, apples, pear and shade trees in abundance. Price $8,250. Part can remain on mortgage. Apply to J. ROBINSON, 74 Beaver street.

LOTS FOR SALE—ON NINETY-THIRD AND NINETY-fourth streets and Fourth avenue, between Fifth and Third avenues, known as Prospect Hill. Parties disposed to build sixty per cent cost of house and whole purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to J. T. PARISH, 123 Front street.

NO MONEY WANTED.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for improved New York, Jersey City, or Brooklyn property, a desirable Farm, two miles from Rahway depot. One hour's time from Cortlandt street, in a remarkably healthy and pleasant neighborhood.
N. C. BISHOP, 144 Broadway, store floor.

POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—WILL BE SOLD, ON easy terms, a neat three story high stoop brick House, having furnace, gas fixtures, and in good order, on Forty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, 142 Eighth avenue.

REAL ESTATE AND CASH.—UNINCUMBERED CHIcago property and cash in exchange for good Merchandise. Dry goods preferred. Address box 2,216 Post office, or call on JEROLIMAN & BOYD, 63 Cedar street.

TO EXCHANGE—TOWN PROPERTY, WORTH $6,000, in Illinois, on Mississippi river, for a place in the country, from 15 to 40 acres, which must not exceed $9,000, as the difference will be paid in cash; or would exchange for city property in Brooklyn or Jersey City. Address D, station A.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT A BARGAIN.—MOdern brown stone Dwelling 51 West Twenty-eighth street, one block from Broadway, three story and high stoop basement, 20 feet front by 45 feet; lot 20x100 feet. Two thirds of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for five years. I am determined to sell it. It is as valuable as any city property, and increasing in value. Apply to H. T. GREENWOOD, 78 William street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN, FOR cash, a Dwelling House, with modern improvements, and in good repair; house to be situated on or near the Heights, in a genteel neighborhood. Price from $5,000 to $6,000. Address, with full particulars, D. M. L., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, BETWEEN BROADWAY and Church street, a full lot or two adjoining. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, Auctioneers, No. 9 Pine street.

YORKVILLE.—FOR SALE, A TWO STORY ATTIC AND basement double Frame House, with all the modern improvements and two full lots, in a good location. Price $6,000. Terms easy. Apply to S. THOMSON, corner of Third avenue and Eighty-third street.

YORKVILLE.—FOR SALE, A TWO STORY ATTIC AND basement Frame House, with all the modern improvements, with two full lots, in a good location; street graded and regulated. Price $5,000. Easy terms. Apply to S. THOMSON, corner of Third avenue and Eighty-third street.

$3,800 WILL BUY THE TWO STORY AND BASEment brick House, No. 90 East Fifty-first street, near Fourth avenue; contains gas and croton water; street paved with Belgian pavement. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 57 Wall street.

$25,000.—A FIRST CLASS SUMMER HOTEL, within ten minutes' walk of the ocean, and less than twenty miles from New York, splendidly furnished and fitted up; hot and cold water; grounds tastefully laid out; barns, stables, sheds, ice house (filled), &c. Everything ready for opening. The property has cost nearly twice the sum asked for it. First class city property would be taken in part payment. For particulars apply to FRANKLIN BROTHERS, 50 Wall street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A HOUSE WANTED FOR A GOOD TENANT—PRI[illegible] Twelfth and Twenty-fourth streets. Also part of a [illegible] family. Apply about $400. Also three or [illegible] at 343 Fourth [illegible] office.

BROADWAY STORE WANTED.—A GOOD STORE ON Broadway, between Bleecker and Canal streets, or two lots near Broadway suitable for immediate improvement. A cash purchaser can be obtained by applying to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine street.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR ONE year.—A handsomely furnished house is wanted by an unexceptionable tenant; no children; five in family. Location Twelfth and Thirty-fourth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues; rent not to exceed $1,800. Apply to THOS. J. MILLER, 74 Broadway.

FIVE ROOMS, IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, WANTED—Suitable for housekeeping; location must be within one mile of Snow's Emporium, 467 Broadway, where parties will please call this day.

ONE HUNDRED HOUSES WANTED IN THE UPPER part of the city, to meet the large demand we are now having from parties who desire to purchase.
DAYTON & JONES, Property Exchange,
64 Nassau street, New York.

PART OF A HOUSE, UNFURNISHED, WANTED BY a small, quiet family, must be in an unobjectionable locality, above Fourteenth street. Address, stating rent and other particulars, M. M. S., box 2,256 Post office.

WANTED—TO RENT IN BROOKLYN, A SMALL Cottage House, near Fulton ferry, or not far from cars running to the ferry, must be in a respectable neighborhood; rent not to exceed $200. Address, giving full particulars where house is situated, &c., H. C., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED, IN BROOKLYN, WITH MODERN IMprovements, a furnished house; rent to be paid (or part) in board; convenient to South or Wall street ferrys. Address for one week Box 1,842 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS, A PARlor, kitchen or one or two bedrooms in a respectable neighborhood, between Fifth and Twenty-third streets. Rent not to exceed $10 a month. References given and required. Inquire at 101 Orchard street.

WANTED—TO HIRE, BY A RESPONSIBLE AND first class tenant, a House in the country, within a convenient distance of New York city and of easy access; rent not to exceed $200. Address, giving full description and particulars, W. L. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE (FURNISHED PREferred), about twenty or twenty-five miles from New York, either on the New Haven or Hudson River roads. Rent $200 to $350. Address M., box 56 Jersey City Post office.

WANTED TO HIRE—HOUSE, BARN, &C., WITH SEveral acres of land, suitable for a milkman. Rent not over $250, and within an hours' drive of the city of New York. Address B. Smith, box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—TO RENT, A FURNISHED HOUSE IN A good neighborhood, below Madison square, by a lady who would be willing to board the owner for the rent, with the privilege of taking a few first class boarders. Address A. T., 720 Broadway.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

LEIGH'S PURE LONDON GIN.
LEIGH'S PURE LONDON BITTERS.
LEIGH'S GREEN GINGER BRANDY.
LEIGH'S PEPPERMINT CORDIAL, &C., &C.
The above articles will be found superior to anything of the kind in the market. For sale in cases or in bulk (to the trade only) by LEIGH & BAILLIE, sole agents,
45 Broad street, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. C. KENNEDY HAS REMOVED TO 180 BOWERY, three doors below Spring street, where he continues to insert his beautiful life-like Teeth, at unusually low prices. Whole upper or under sets on gold from $25, or on silver from $8. Partial sets on gold from $2 each tooth, or on silver from $1. No charge for extracting or temporary sets when permanent sets are ordered.

L. MUNSTER, GRADUATED SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 60 West Twenty-ninth street,
Between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

PANIC PRICES.—SILVER SETS OF TEETH, ONLY $6; Rubber, $8; Amber, $10; Vulcanite, $20; Gold, $15; single Teeth, $1. Work guaranteed. Five premiums awarded. "National Dental Gallery," Sixth avenue, corner of Twenty-second street. Established 1840.
DR. MANSON, Dentist.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW SINGING BOOK FOR DAY SCHOOLS WILL be issued about the 1st of April, called the DAY SCHOOL BELL, containing about 200 pages of choice songs, solos, duetts, trios, quartettes and choruses, many of them written expressly for this work, besides some 30 pages of the elements of music. This will be the best book ever issued for seminaries, academies and public schools. It is compiled by Horace Waters, author of "Sabbath School Bells," Nos. 1 and 2, which have had the enormous sale of 450,000 copies in 30 months. The price of this book will be 20 cents by the 100, in paper covers; 30 cents bound. Liberal discount to the trade.

SCOTT'S REPORT OF AMERICAN FASHIONS FOR Spring and Summer, just published. Price $3 a year, including the French Fashions in the original and in English. Also, the Cutter's Guide, in two volumes, containing over a hundred diagrams and designs for draughting all kinds of garments, with sets of scales and full directions. Price $5.

RESTAURANTS.

HAVE YOU DINED?—IF NOT STEP INTO THE BANK Saloon, 9 East Houston street and order from the following Bill of Fare:—Roast Turkey, 25c.; Roast Chicken, 25c.; Roast Beef, 15c.; Roast Lamb, 15c.; Roast Pork, 15c.; Corned Beef, 15c.; Boiled Mutton, 15c.; Pork and Beans, Boston style, 15c.; English Plum Pudding, 6c.; Home Made Mince Pie, 6c.; Apple Pie, 6c.; Steaks, Chops, Rarebits to order. N. B. The best of Ales 3 cents per glass.

DRY GOODS, &C.

AT KINZEY'S CHEAP LACE, EMBROIDERY AND RIBBON STORE.
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND FANCY GOODS.

Fine Sets, 37c., 60c.	French Flowers, 5c.
Fine Sets, 63c., 75c.	French Flowers, 6c.
Fine Sets, $1, $1 25.	French Flowers, 9c.

1,100 Pieces Dress Trimmings, 12½c.
1,500 Pieces Silk Velvets, 12½c.
1,300 Pieces Silk Fringes, 12½c.

Worked Flouncings, 8c., 9c.	Best Spool Cotton, 3c.
Worked Flouncings, 13c., 18c.	Best Pins, paper, 3c.
Worked Flouncings, 25c., 31c.	Best Needles, 3c.
Worked Flouncings, 37c., 44c.	Best Hooks and Eyes, 3c.
Worked Collars, 12½c., 16c.	Worsted Skirt Braids, 2c.
Worked Collars, 25c., 37c.	Twilled Tapes, 1c.

PANIC SALE.
3,000 Dozen Spool Cotton, 6c. dozen.
26,000 Spools Colored and White, closing 1c. spool.
22,000 Dozen Linen Edgings, 12c., 15c. dozen.

Ladies' Hose, 6c., 8c.	Gents' Half Hose, 5c., 6c.
Ladies' Hose, 9c., 10c.	Gents' Half Hose, 8c., 10c.
Child's Hose, 3c., 6c.	Heavy Ribbed Hose, 9c., 11c.
Child's Hose, 8c., 10c.	3,500 Pairs Fine Hose, cheap.

AUCTION GOODS CHEAP.

Fine Lisle Gloves, 6c.	Check Muslins, 8c.
Fine Gauntlets, 12½c.	Wide Tarletons, 10c.
Closing Kid Gloves, 25c.	Silk Illusions, 3c.

GREAT BARGAINS.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
Gents' Fine Handkerchiefs, 6c.
Ladies' Fine Handkerchiefs, 5c., 6c.
Ladies' Fine Hemstitch and Needlework, 15c., 25c.
2,500 Lace Veils, 6c., 12c.
1,200 Lace Veils, 25c., 37c.
750 Lace Veils, 50c., 75c.
2,000 Chenille and Bugle Nets, 12c., 25c., 25c., 31c.
25,000 Yards Bonnet Ribbons.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE, CHEAP.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 Eighth avenue,
between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL EXHIBIT ON MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
THEIR ENTIRE
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
OF
FRENCH, GERMAN AND BRITISH DRY GOODS,
Viz:—
SILKS, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
BRILLIANTS, CALICOES, &C., &C.
These Goods have been selected with great care for the city trade, and, for novelty and extent, cannot be surpassed.
CANAL STREET, CORNER OF MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer
On Monday,
At Retail, an immense stock of
Spring Hosiery, viz:—
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' white and unbleached Cotton Hose.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' white Lisle Thread Hose.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' white Balbriggan Cotton Hose.
Also, a fine assortment of summer Under Garments.
Canal, corner of Mercer.

BAREGE ROBES.
FIVE AND SEVEN FLOUNCES, AND DOUBLE JUPE.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at Retail, on Monday, their entire stock of Barege Robes at the following low prices:—

Barege Robes at	$3;	former price, $4 50
" " "	3;	" " 7 00
" " "	4;	" " 9 00 to $10 00
" " "	6;	" " 10 00 to 12 00
" " "	6;	" " 15 00 to 15 00
" " "	7;	" " 16 00 to 17 00
" " "	8;	" " 18 00 to 20 00

The above deduction is positive.
Canal street, corner of Mercer.

CARPETINGS, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS, DRUGGETS, RUGS, &c., at reduced prices.
For sale wholesale and retail by
A. JOURNEAY, Jr.
373 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
Corner of Grand street.
In order to close our present
LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK,
WE
HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES
FROM 10 TO 25 PER CENT, AND ARE NOW OFFERING
GREAT BARGAINS
IN FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Particular attention is invited to our stock of
DRESS GOODS,
DRESS SILKS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
And purchasers may rely upon getting Desirable Goods at
PRICES
LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.
ALSO, AT STORES
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE ST.

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.
IN RE HENRY ROBINSON AND ANOTHER
AGAINST
GEO. BULPIN AND OTHERS.
BANKRUPTCY OF
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
361 Broadway, New York.

The injunction in the above case having been dissolved this day by his Honor Judge Leonard, (vide Supreme Court Record, February 13, 1861),
THE RESIDUE
of the effects of the above bankrupts will be submitted for sale to the public
AT ONE HALF THE COST
OF IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE,
TO CLOSE THE ESTATE.
FURS WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

600 Misses' and Children's Cloaks at 62½ cents, $1, $2 and $3—many worth three times the amount.
600 Ladies' Spring and Summer Cloaks at $2, $3, $4—worth $8 to $12.
200 Ladies' Arab Cloaks, $5 and $6—worth $12 to $20.
250 Ladies' Traveling Suits complete, Robe and Cloak, $3 60, $4 60 and $5 50—worth $10 to $16.
17,000 yards Materials for Suits, from 9 cents to 35 cents per yard—all at one half the cost of importation.
100 Lyons Velvet Cloaks at $16 50, $20, $24, $30—worth from $30 to $60.
500 Winter Cloaks in Black Beaver and other Cloths at prices ranging from $6 to $30—all reduced.
450 fine French Lace Mantillas and Points, of fashionable shape and design, at prices which will well repay an investment at this early season.
A miscellaneous collection, including odd Cloaks, remnants Cloth and Velvet, Trimmings, Fringes and Laces, worthy the attention of Storekeepers and Mantilla Manufacturers, will be closed out at any sacrifice.
THE STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.
THE BANKRUPT SALE
OF
BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
At 361 Broadway.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering to wholesale and retail purchasers
A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK
OF
LACE, MUSLIN AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
DRAPERY MUSLIN AND VESTIBULE LACES.
All of which they will dispose of
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
CANAL STREET, corner Mercer.

R. H. MACY, 204 SIXTH AVENUE, 206
IN THE ASCENDANCY.
BROADWAY
KNOCKED.
WE SHALL HAVE TWO INAUGURATIONS
MONDAY.
At Washington—"The long and the short of the Presidency."
At MACY'S—The commencement and the continuation of the
CHEAP HOSIERY TRADE
For the COMING SEASON.
We shall open on MONDAY,
1,000 dozen LADIES' COTTON HOSE, for 5s. a dozen,
(Cost to import, $1 20.)
1,000 dozen LADIES' COTTON HOSE, for 8s. a dozen,
(Cost to import, $1 50.)
1,000 dozen LADIES' COTTON HOSE, for 10s. a dozen,
(Cost to import, $1 75.)
800 dozen LADIES' COTTON HOSE, for 11s. a dozen,
(Cost to import, $2 00.)
700 dozen LADIES' COTTON HOSE, for $2 00 a dozen,
(Cost to import, $2 50.)
600 dozen LADIES' COTTON HOSE, for $2 50 a dozen,
(Cost to import, $3 00.)
500 dozen LADIES' COTTON HOSE, for $3 00 a dozen,
(Cost to import, $3 62.)
500 dozen LADIES' COTTON HOSE, for $3 50 a dozen,
(Cost to import, $4 37.)
The above lots were all purchased at the late great Hosiery Sale, far below the cost of importation.
Now opening—Full line
LADIES' AND MISSES' ENGLISH HOSIERY,
GENTS' do.
MERINO VESTS, &c.
R. H. MACY,
Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

R. H. MACY,
SIXTH AVENUE, CORNER FOURTEENTH ST.
NOW OPENING—
1,000 DOZEN
HIS SPRING IMPORTATION,
LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES,
63 cents a pair,
WARRANTED as GOOD as any Kid Glove IMPORTED.

DRY GOODS, &C.

MOURNING GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED
ORGANDIES,
PRINTED JACONETS,
BAREGES,
GRENADINES,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS, &
Also, a large stock of Goods suitable for
STREET AND TRAVELLING DRESSES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL STREET, corner of Mercer.

NEW DRESSES AND DRESS GOODS.
MME. F. FINCHON
Informs her customers that she has received
SUMMER DRESS AND TRAVELLING GOODS FOR SUITS,
which are the
LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.
No. 86 Bleecker street.

R. H. MACY,
SIXTH AVENUE, CORNER FOURTEENTH ST.
NOW OPENING,
1,000 ps. fine JACONET CAMBRIC, 10c. a yard, Value 15c.
1,000 ps. finer JACONET CAMBRIC, 1s. a yard, Value 1s. 6d.
1,000 ps. fine BRILLIANTS, 9c. a yard, Value 1s.
500 doz. LINEN NAPKINS, spot and damask, $1 a dozen, Value 12s.
800 doz. LINEN DOYLIES, spot and damask, 4s. a dozen, Value 6s.
1,000 doz. LADIES' Linen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS, 1s. Value 1s. 6d.
Best makes Muslin.
WAMSUTTA,
NEW YORK MILLS,
DWIGHT, &c.
As low as any house in the city.
R. H. MACY,
204 and 206 Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

SOLOMON & HART,
369 BROADWAY,
are now offering at
15, 18, 20 AND 25 CENTS PER ROLL
their fine satin Paper Hangings, suitable for parlors, dining rooms, chambers, halls, &c.
Parties desiring workmen can be supplied with the best at low prices.

359. LACE CURTAINS 359.
FROM AUCTION,
AT
50 PER CENT LESS
THAN COST OF IMPORTATION,
AT
KELTY'S
359. BROADWAY. 359.

359. DRAPERIES 359.
LAMBREQUINS, VALENCES,
OF
SATIN DE LAINES,
PLAIN and BROCHE
COTELINES and BROCATELS,
Made to order by the best upholsterers.

359. WINDOW SHADES. 359.
NEW STYLES.
GOLD BAND,
BUFF AND WHITE HOLLAND, &c.,
AND NEW STYLE OF FIXTURES.

359. NEW COLORS 359.
BROCATELS AND
DAMASKS,
SATIN DE LAINES, &c.

$30,000 WORTH OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY Goods of jobber's stock wanted, in exchange for good Western land and part cash; none but principals need apply. Address C. J. P., room 239 St. Nicholas Hotel. All communications strictly confidential.

MILLINERY, &C.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND INAUGURATION AND opening to day, of patterns of the Paris spring fashions, 473 Broadway. Branches: 320 Canal street; 134 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn; 1,029 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; and all the principal cities of the Union and Canada. Spring number of the Mirror of Fashions now ready. Mme. DEMOREST would respectfully caution the ladies not to be deceived by persons on Canal street who are using a false and fictitious name somewhat similar to our own, and calculated to mislead the public. Mme. DEMOREST'S only branch on Canal street for patterns is 320, nearly opposite Mercer street.

PARIS FASHIONS.—PARIS FASHIONS FOR 1861.—Madame DEMORIS GOODALL has received her usual importation of French Paper Patterns per steamer Fulton. She has also received certificates that she is the only one who directly imports her patterns from the most distinguished modistes, which she will be happy to exhibit. Her inauguration of Patterns for the present season will be larger and more select than usual. She invites the inspection of her regular subscribers and the public. Ready on Monday at 338 Canal street, opposite Greene.

MUSICAL.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANOFORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURY,
Manufacturers of a new scale of overstrung bass, patent insulated full iron frame, grand and square Pianoforte, 421 Broome street. Pianos to let.

A BEAUTIFUL CARVED 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte at the great bargain of $150 cash; cost $300; made by Stodart; rich sweet tone; is in perfect order and fully warranted. Can be seen for two days at the furniture packing establishment, 676 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth st., after 7 A. M.

A LADY WHO IS AN EXPERIENCED MUSICIAN, and has an excellent soprano voice, wishes an engagement in a church choir; unexceptionable testimonials will be given. Apply to or address Revd. C. Hance, Croton Aqueduct Office.

ATTENTION, PIANOFORTE PURCHASERS.—BARgains for cash, viz.:—$160 for a magnificent rosewood seven octave Pianoforte; also one 6¾ octave [illegible] value, to close the [illegible]

A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale—Richly carved legs and case, full iron plate, round corners, inlaid with satinwood, overstrung bass, inlaid with pearl and pearl keys, made to order for the present owner, by city makers; fully guaranteed for three years, been in use but three months; cost $500, will be sold for $250, including stool and cover. Also, elegant Drawing-room Suit, cost $300, for $150. Inquire at No. 70 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

CHICKERING & SON'S
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
694 Broadway, New York.

OTTO MULLER, TEACHER OF THE PIANOFORTE and singing, 921 Broadway, corner of Twenty first street, second door. Particular attention given to beginners. Terms moderate. Please call in the forenoon.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS—AT the lowest possible prices. Second hand Pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One seven octave, second hand, front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. HORACE WATERS, Agent, 333 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.—MAGNIFICENTLY CARVed rosewood Pianos, 7 and 7¼ octaves, iron frame, overstrung bass, &c., for $140, $170, $200, $250 and $300; second hand Pianos for $50, $75 and $100; one mahogany Piano for $35. DR. GONZALEZ, No. 145 avenue A, corner Tenth st.

INSTRUCTION.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, 920 BROADWAY, SOUTHeast corner of Twenty-first street.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, English, Latin and Greek. Ladies' hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gentlemen from 4 to 10 P. M. Terms in classes $10 per quarter. Apply to F. MARTINELLI, Principal.

A LADY, REALIZING THE GREAT NEED OF A PROper school for the judicious culture of young misses under twelve years of age, is about opening a Seminary for a select and limited number, whose moral, mental and religious education will be under her immediate supervision. They will also have the advantage of large and pleasant grounds, fine scenery, variety of fresh fruit, &c. Parents or guardians desiring to place their children where they can secure such advantages, may address Mrs. Walter, Union square Post office, New York.

AT PAINE'S MERCANTILE COLLEGES, 62 BOWERY and 283 Fulton street, Brooklyn, students from the city or country receive three months (78 lessons) each in writing and arithmetic or bookkeeping lessons, unlimited, for $10. Ladies' writing lessons, $3 (20 lessons). As a teacher of writing and bookkeeping Col. Paine stands unrivalled.—Mirror Journal.

AN AMERICAN LADY, WELL EDUCATED, GOOD disciplinarian, experienced, industrious and energetic, wishes to rent a House in Brooklyn, for educational purposes. Parties having youths of either sex to educate, will find this a good opportunity. Address T., 90 Orange street, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPING, BUSINESS WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, 699 Broadway, keeps the largest commercial institute in New York. Gentlemen or boys can have private lessons for $15, and be prepared practically for business in one month. Two desks vacant.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PERSONS DESIROUS OF qualifying themselves for a commercial and social intercourse with Spaniards, may acquire a knowledge of that language in a short time by the system of oral tuition successfully practiced by the undersigned for the last twenty-five years. Please address B. R., box 3,162 Post office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY, TO EXCHANGE with a lady lessons of grammar or conversations in French, against conversations in German or English. Address R. S., Herald office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New York.
No. 132 Montague street, Brooklyn.
Wednesdays and Saturdays in New York. Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn. Circulars of terms, &c., may be had at either Academy.

T. DUMAR, BALLET MASTER OF THE THEATRES Royal at Berlin and Hanover.—Dancing Academy, 367 Bowery. Lessons $1 per month, four evenings; and Tuesdays and Fridays, $2. Private lessons 50 cents. Ladies' afternoon classes.

BILLIARDS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND American Billiard Tables, with
PHELAN'S COMBINATION CUSHIONS,
now on hand, and at prices to suit the times.
PHELAN & COLLENDER, 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby st., N. Y.

BILLIARDS.—FOR SALE, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF American and French tables of different sizes, suitable for private or public use, with an entire new style of cushions, patented November 15, 1859, which has proven to give better satisfaction than any now in use; also a few second hand tables, of different sizes, sold at a bargain on account of the times. Apply at the manufactory, 148 Fulton street.

FOR SALE—FIVE SECOND HAND MARBLE BED Billiard Tables, one new, and one Parlor Table, suitable for a small room (a new article), sold to discontinue business. Inquire at 526 Broadway.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE BILliard Room in the city is the Metropolitan, 625 Broadway, next door to Laura Keene's theatre. Seven tables at 12 cents per game; pin and 15 ball pool. Give us a call.
BEENTZ & BURKE.

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

Volume XXVI....................No. 63

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—Jack Cade.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway, opposite Bond street.—[illegible]—Betty Baker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—Central Park.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE, No. 624 Broadway.—Seven Sisters.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—Rob Roy—Robert Macaire—Irish Mormon.

UNION THEATRE, Chatham street.—Lucrezia Borgia—Lend Me Five Shillings—Merry Cobbler.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway.—Bears, Sea Lion, and other Curiosities, at all hours—The Drama, Woman in White, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—Burlesques, Songs, Dances, &c.—Jack Cade.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS, Niblo's Saloon, Broadway.—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, Burlesques, &c.—Dixie's Land.

CANTERBURY MUSIC HALL, 663 Broadway.—Songs, Dances, Burlesques, &c.—Dixie's Land.

MELODEON, No. 539 Broadway.—Songs, Dances, Burlesques, &c.

WHITMAN'S HALL, Westfield.—Unsworth's Minstrels in Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.

New York, Monday, March 4, 1861.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The New York Herald—Edition for Europe.

The Cunard mail steamship America, Capt. McAulay, will leave Boston on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close in this city to-morrow afternoon, at a quarter-past one and at half-past five o'clock, to go by railroad.

The European Edition of the Herald will be published at eleven o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, six cents.

The contents of the European Edition of the Herald will combine the news received by mail and telegraph at the office during the previous week and up to the hour of publication.

The News.

At noon to-day, at the national Capitol in Washington city, Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, will be inaugurated President and Vice President of the United States. The inaugural address of Mr. Lincoln, which is looked for with great anxiety throughout the entire country, will, in its general tone, it is said, be conciliatory toward the South, but in firm and positive terms will assert the right and duty of the government to enforce the federal laws, and to possess and hold all the forts, navy yards, arsenals, &c., belonging to the United States. We expect to be able to spread this important document before the public in our afternoon edition of to-day's paper.

Numerous reports were current in Washington yesterday that changes had been made in the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, but there is no good reason to believe that any alteration will be made in the list published in the Herald on Saturday and yesterday. Our despatches this morning furnish a report of the rumors, reports and surmises that were afloat until a late hour last night.

The United States Senate were in session last evening, and the chamber was overcrowded with persons anxious to witness their deliberations. At the commencement of the proceedings the noise and confusion in the galleries were so great that quiet was not restored until they had been ordered to be cleared. Mr. Crittenden made a most forcible and eloquent appeal in favor of his peace measure and for the preservation of the Union. He was followed by Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, in a [illegible] uncompromising speech against all [illegible] specting the captured forts and arsenals, he indicated very clearly that it would be to recapture them, a declaration which produced considerable excitement among the Southern Senators. The Senate had not adjourned when we were compelled to go to press.

On Saturday last the new tariff bill, recently passed by Congress, received the signature of Mr. Buchanan. The new tariff goes into effect the first day of April next, but the last section of the bill provides that "all goods, wares and merchandise actually on shipboard and bound to the United States within fifteen days after the passage of this act, and all goods, wares and merchandise in deposit in warehouse or public store on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be subject to pay such duties as provided by law before and at the time of the passage of this act; and all goods in warehouse at the time this act takes effect, on which the duties are lessened by its provisions, may be withdrawn on payment of the duties herein provided."

The Congress of the Southern Confederacy on Saturday admitted the Texas delegates to all the privileges of the other members.

Advices received in Washington from Texas, throw some additional light on the surrender of the public property by General Twiggs. The officers and soldiers, when ordered to vacate the barracks for the use of the Texan troops, acted in the most spirited and patriotic manner by raising the flag of the Union, the band playing "Yankee Doodle." The provision made for their subsistence while on their way to the coast was of the most meagre and inadequate character.

Considerable excitement was created in the neighborhood of Norfolk, Va., on Friday last by a report of an insurrection by the negroes aided by a few whites. Precautionary measures were at once adopted, and the fears seem to have subsided.

A very interesting chronological history of political events in this country since the Presidential election in November last, will be found in the pages of the Herald this morning. The ordinances of the seceding States, the account of the seizure of the public property, and the proceedings of the Conventions and legislative bodies in the Southern States, are valuable at the present time, and will enable the reader to form a correct idea of the present condition of the country.

By the way of San Francisco we have some interesting items of intelligence from the Sandwich Islands. The annual statistics show that there has been a large falling off in the staple products of the islands during the past year: a decrease in imports of $332,000, in exports of $129,000, and in exports of domestic produce of $148,000. The falling off in the domestic produce is by some persons attributed to blight, and by others to the financial policy of the government. The last census gives Honolulu a population of 12,408 natives and half caste, 1,616 foreigners and their children, and 285 Chinamen. The exportation of Hawaiian salt during 1860 amounted to 884 tons.

Advices from Mayaguez, P. R., dated February 22, 1861, say:—The health of this port and that of the whole island is very good. Crops good and abundant and weather very fair and fine, but business is exceedingly dull, occasioned by the revolution in the United States, which has caused a panic in commercial affairs.

The cotton market yesterday was without change of moment. The sales embraced about 600 a 800 bales in lots, closing, in good part, on the basis of 11¼c. a 11¾c. for middling uplands. The flour market was heavy and sales made free, including some [illegible] taken for export; extra brands were unchanged and in fair demand. Wheat was heavy, while prices were without quotable change. Corn was in good request, with a fair amount of sales, at quotations given in another place. Pork was steady, with sales of mess at $17 25 and of prime at $12 37½ a $12 50. Sugars were quite steady, with sales of 700 hhds. Cuba muscovado at full prices. Coffee was in fair demand, with sales of 1,000 bags Rio at 12c. a 13½c. Freights were steady for English ports, with a fair amount of engagements.

The Inaugural of Mr. Lincoln.

This day is the 4th of March—a day which has been looked forward to with intense anxiety by the country. It is the day of inauguration, when the President elect becomes President *de facto*. The ceremony will take place at twelve o'clock, and Mr. Lincoln, like Mr. Buchanan, will deliver his inaugural before taking the oath of office. Never since the formation of the government was an inauguration day invested with so much of gloom. There is no longer any apprehension of disturbance at the capital; but the little cloud "the size of a man's hand" which appeared in the Southern horizon on the morning after the 6th of November has grown and spread and become darker and darker, till now the whole Southern heavens are overcast, and tempest seems almost inevitable. The clouds at the North, too, have been ever since gathering and growing blacker, and moving forward in dense masses charged with electricity. It only needs a word and a blow from one man to produce a collision and make the theory of the irrepressible conflict a fearful practical reality. A word alone may be sufficient to precipitate the antagonistic elements upon each other, but, followed up by a blow, the result is certain.

No President of the United States has ever been inaugurated under such circumstances before. It is a new era in the history of the country—an unprecedented result of a Presidential election. It is the first time that a party organized on an issue involving a controverted question of morals and religion—a party organized moreover on a purely sectional issue, in opposition to the institutions of fifteen States, divided by a geographical line from the other States—was enabled to elect its candidate to rule over the whole Union, including those fifteen Southern States, not one of which gave him a vote. Upon this dangerous issue, therefore, Mr. Lincoln has been borne into power by a party whose principles are antagonistic to the principles of the people—whose combined opposition stands recorded in the ratio of three and a half to one. The popular vote for Mr. Lincoln was 1,865,840. The whole vote was 4,739,982. The official vote against him was thus 2,874,142. If from those who voted for him we deduct the whigs and conservatives, who merely desired a change, and did not intend to endorse the Chicago platform, and who if they had to vote now would throw their suffrages in a very different direction, the strictly republican vote was about one million, against upwards of 3,700,000 opposed to the Chicago platform. Yet it has been claimed, ever since the election, that the small republican minority have a right to enforce their policy over the large majority, to the overthrow of the constitution, to the disruption of the confederacy, and even to civil war.

The result was that State after State seceded at the South, till at length a new confederation was formed and a new government is established at Montgomery. But it was earnestly hoped by every patriotic heart that the leaders of the republican party would be induced, from the necessity of the case, to consent to such guarantees and securities to the Southern States as were calculated to bring the seceders back and prevent the rest from following their example. Instead of this, however, they have become more and more violent every day, rejecting every concession and even the moderate compromises proposed in the border States Peace Convention.

In consequence of the soothing tone of the speeches of Mr. Seward, who, it was known, was to be Premier in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, expectations of moderation were formed which are now dashed to earth by Mr. Seward's recent votes. And Mr. Lincoln himself, who had remained silent at Springfield when the people demanded his voice to still the rising storm, has lately spoken in words not calculated to reassure the country or disperse the clouds of war sweeping overhead. According to our best information, he persists in the revolutionary doctrines of the Chicago platform as the practical policy of his administration, and will neither make nor advise concessions. The radical wing of the republican party appears to have prevailed over the moderates, as the Jacobins in the French Revolution prevailed over the Girondists of the party, and from the inaugural, therefore, to-day, nothing conciliatory is to be expected.

Now, if the tone of this official manifesto should turn out to be of the nature indicated by all our intelligence from Washington—holding out the sword and not the olive branch—and if that be the real expression of the new President's sentiments and the veritable programme of his policy, and not merely a bait to gain some point from the ultras of his own party, which would be playing an extremely foolish part, the ceremony to-day will be not only the inauguration of a President, but the inauguration of civil war, and it will give birth to a new conservative party at the North which will utterly rout and destroy the republican party, horse, foot and artillery. Mr. Lincoln had a glorious game in his hands, but we fear he has lost it forever. He might have saved the country and become second only to Washington in the hearts of the people; a few hours will tell whether he is the man for the occasion.

Failure of the Compromises.—This is the last day of the present Congress, and after all the protracted discussion on the great difficulty now afflicting the country, what has it effected in the direction of a settlement? The Senate met last night at seven o'clock, and before they adjourn will probably adopt the Corwin resolution, amending the constitution so as to preclude Congressional interference with slavery in the States where it now exists. The republicans will no doubt go for this resolution; but that is no more than can be expected from them, because they only claim to deal with the slave question in the Territories at present, and not in the States, and thus they can afford to humbug the South by accepting the Corwin amendment.

The House meets to-day at ten o'clock; but as this will be the last hour of its life—as it ceases its official existence at twelve o'clock—it is not to be expected that anything will be done by that body towards saving the country. Thus at noon to-day a new administration will be inaugurated—a new order of things will be established, without anything having been accomplished by all the Union loving men throughout the entire country to settle the existing difficulties. Mr. Lincoln will then find—as he has said in his speech at Springfield—that he has to commence a task greater than that which fell to the lot of Washington.

The Two Confederacies—The Real Crisis Upon Us.

To-day the two American confederacies assume form and shape under their new governments. The following shows the composition of the respective cabinets:—

	NORTHERN CONFEDERATION.	SOUTHERN CONFEDERATION.
President	Abraham Lincoln.	Jefferson Davis.
Vice President	Hannibal Hamlin.	A. H. Stephens.
Sec. of State	W. H. Seward.	Robert Toombs.
Sec. of Treasury	Salmon P. Chase.	C. S. Memminger.
Sec. of Interior	Caleb B. Smith.	Vacancy.
Sec. of War	Simon Cameron.	L. P. Walker.
Sec. of Navy	Montgomery Blair.	John Perkins, Jr
Postmaster Gen.	Gideon Welles.	H. F. Ellett.
Attorney Gen.	Edward Bates.	J. P. Benjamin.

The Southern confederacy, it appears, has already decided upon most of the financial, military, naval and postal measures necessary to its defence and consolidation. It has authorized the issue of a loan of $15,000,000 to provide for the immediate wants of the government; it has adopted measures for the formation of a small navy sufficient to protect its harbors and coasts; it has organized an army of 30,000 drilled men, and it has laid in an immense supply of provisions and breadstuffs, thus giving the lie to the republican organs which have been telling their readers at the North that the Southern people were already beginning to suffer from want of food, and would soon be starved into submission. This accounts for the large amount of gold which has found its way to the Northwest, and which has been to a certain extent benefitting us here by helping to alleviate the embarrassments occasioned to the mercantile community by the stringency of the money market.

In addition to these, the Southern Congress has passed several other measures which attest its foresight and self-reliance. It has adopted a tariff provisional in its application, but which will answer its purpose by giving the new government a portion of the revenue that it will require. The national loan of $15,000,000, which has only been emitted within a few days, has, it is stated, been all taken up. In addition to this, Georgia has appropriated $1,000,000, South Carolina $675,000, Louisiana $500,000, and Alabama $500,000, for the necessities of the confederation. It is amply supplied with munitions of war; for, as the Northern journals have been taking care to inform the public, the seceding States have seized on war *matériel*, belonging to the nation, amounting in value to about $20,000,000, but which, it is true, they offer to pay a reasonable price for when the accounts between the two governments come to be squared up, if that should ever take place. In point of military organization they have been equally favored, having secured the nucleus for a splendid army and navy through the resignation of the numerous military and naval officers enumerated in the list which we published yesterday, and who comprise some of the best officers in the service, the greater part of them having been educated at West Point, or on board the national vessels. In matters of internal economy the Southern government has set us an example which it would have been well for us if we had long since initiated ourselves. It has decided, for instance, to make its postal service self-sustaining; and in order to equalize its receipts and expenditures it proposes to discontinue all useless contracts, abolish post offices that are an expense, do away with the system of free newspaper exchanges and the franking privilege, all of [illegible] obstacles to the [illegible] working of the Department. Thus it will be seen that statesmanlike views have presided over the preliminary measures of the new Southern government, and that it is arming itself for all contingencies. In the seceded States men seem to be animated by but one spirit, owing to the failure in Congress of a settlement of the existing difficulties, and they entertain strong hopes now, we fear destined to be realized, that they will be joined by the border States.

Such are the condition and prospects of the new Southern confederation on this 4th of March, 1861—a day likely to prove one of the most memorable in history.

On the other hand we have the Northern confederation, which is to inaugurate the President elect to-day. The new government, if it is not openly and boldly in favor of coercion, is in hopes of settling the differences between North and South by attempting to retake the federal forts and to collect the revenue by means of a blockade of the Southern coast. Its leaders, it is true, protest against these measures being considered in the light of coercion; but this is a distinction without a difference. The mere attempt to use force will precipitate the country into a bloody struggle between men of the same race and lineage, and who, if they could only be taught to think so, have interests in every respect identical. Nor will this conflict be confined to hostilities between the North and South. Here in the North there will be a division between the radical portion of the republicans constituting one party, and the conservative elements resolving themselves into another; and whilst all this is going on the administration will be weakened by dissensions in the Cabinet, resulting from the efforts of the extremists to crush out the more moderate, as well as from the jealousies and heartburnings growing out of the distribution of the spoils of office.

Such is the aspect presented by the two confederacies as they stand to-day. Before a week passes the worst anticipations to which the preparations on both sides point may be realized. Should the administration of Mr. Lincoln attempt to carry out its indicated intention of coercion, we shall at once find ourselves in the midst of a crisis the most dangerous and momentous that has ever agitated the mind of a people.

Republican Military Despotism—The Militia to be Converted into a Supplemental Police Force.—We published yesterday a communication calling attention to a bill introduced in the Legislature to authorize the Common Council to appropriate annually for the expenses of the First division, "as part of the police expenses of the city of New York," the sum of four dollars for each officer, non-commissioned officer, musician and private who shall parade at the division, brigade and inspection parades. The object of the bill is purely and simply to enable the Police Commissioners to employ the troops of the First division on city duty, whilst they send their patrolmen and detectives on flying expeditions about the country, as they did on the occasion of Mr. Lincoln's journey to Washington. The gallant members of the division will not feel much flattered at the use that is proposed to be made of their services.

The Approaching Elections in New England—A Test of the Popular Will.—The approaching elections for members of Congress in three of the New England States are fraught with deep import in the present critical condition of the country, and the result thereof will go far to prove the true sentiments of the people of that section in the question at issue between the North and South. Without exaggeration we may say that they are the most important local elections which have ever taken place, because the future destinies of the country, as far as they are involved in the decision of the existing vexed question of compromise or coercion, are in a great measure dependent upon the results.

The election in New Hampshire comes off first—on the 12th day of this month. The Connecticut election follows on the 1st of April, and that of Rhode Island on the 3d of the same month. In these three contests the issue will be fairly put to the popular voice. The republican politicians seem determined to test the question of the Chicago platform, pure and simple, and the doctrine of non-compromise and coercion with the people, of those States, and they are now actively at work upon that issue. The battle has already commenced, and it remains to be seen whether they will be sustained by the popular will. We may expect to witness a large developement of patriotism and no little excitement displayed on the occasion in all of the three States; but the Connecticut election is the most important of all, because three out of the four republican members of the present Congress have been renominated by their party, and these men are known to be violently in opposition to any measures of compromise or conciliation—hence the verdict of the people for or against their re-election will be a very fair representation of public opinion upon the vital question of the day.

Rhode Island, too, has recently taken a very important step in a measure which may command an expression of opinion from the people. The Senate passed a resolution instructing the two United States Senators in Congress to go for compromise, but the Assembly killed the resolution by a tie vote. Thus the voters of the State will, therefore, have an opportunity of pronouncing upon this subject by the disposition of their franchises at the approaching election.

In every view, then, these elections must be considered of vital moment, inasmuch as their results may decide the question whether this confederacy is to be split into two parts, and whether the Southern confederacy is to be established as a separate nation, with all the horrors of civil war threatening us in the future, in the event of the adoption of a coercive policy on the part of the new administration. It will, in short, be a contest between the republican politicians and the people; and the latter have a grave question to decide.

The Chronology of Four Eventful Months.—Since the sixth day of last November a series of unparalleled and eventful circumstances has become a part of the history of this country—circumstances which, in their present aspect, and in the gloomy hue they assume as concerns the future, vitally affect the prosperity and being of the most wondrous nation that ever grew from a few dependent provinces to the strength and majesty of a powerful empire.

On that day a sectional party, born of fanaticism, and nurtured for thirty years by a violent agitation which pervaded the lecture room, the schoolhouse, the pulpit and the family hearthstone, was elevated to power. Its success was the signal for revolt against its principles on the part of that portion of the country whose institutions its orators and politicians denounced as an iniquity and a curse. Six Southern States abandoned their allegiance to a government which was soon to be administered by the chiefs of this party, who were chosen according to the provisions of the constitution, but against the majority of the popular vote. Hostile attitudes were assumed by the seceding States, who seized the property of the general government, and the federal authorities, whose duty it was to protect it; but immediate collision was suspended by the forbearance of the Executive, in the hope that some compromise would be effected which might spare the shedding of fraternal blood. Remonstrances poured in from all sections of the country against the inauguration of coercive measures. State Legislatures proposed compromise and conciliation; a Peace Conference met at Washington; Congress talked by the hour over the affairs of the nation; financial disaster pressed hard upon every mercantile interest; threats of an attack upon the federal capital caused the concentration of a strong military force there; and while in many quarters voices were raised for peace, preparations were making for war. But the politicians of the dominant faction, in the face of all this, were obdurate and unrelenting in their denial of any compromise which might save the country from impending ruin, and the 4th of March has come, leaving the difficulty unsettled, and the country in as perilous a condition as ever.

To-day at noon the administration will be established in power, while a separate confederacy is organizing in the cotton States; and in view of the alarming agitation which stirred the whole country to its utmost depths for the past four months, we have prepared and publish to-day a chronological table of all the important political events which have transpired in the period from the 6th of November to the 4th of March. That period will form a momentous episode in the history of the United States of America.

The New Tariff a Law.—Mr. Buchanan, it appears, has affixed his signature to the new Tariff bill, although it was thought by many that he would have put it in his pocket and taken it into retirement with himself to Wheatland. But it seems from our Washington correspondence that "he yielded to the persuasions of his Pennsylvania friends," and under that pressure signed the measure, which has thus become law.

If the Southern confederacy is to maintain an independent existence, and continue to be a separate nation, and if it were to ask from the North some measure calculated to further its commercial and political interests and strengthen its hands, it could not possibly select a better one for that purpose than this tariff. It will enable the younger confederacy to open its marts on favorable terms to foreign countries without resorting to free trade, and it will thus be able to obtain a respectable revenue, at least, from the importation of foreign merchandise, which the exorbitant duties imposed by our new tariff will send to a more profitable market.

Direct Trade Between the South and Great Britain.—We see that British enterprise is already preparing to take advantage of the policy which has driven the cotton States out of the Union. At a meeting held at the Bank of Charleston last week, proposals were received from Mr. A. M. Weir, a large London capitalist, and Messrs. Laird & Co., the well known shipbuilders, offering to raise in Great Britain half the amount necessary to secure the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Charleston and Liverpool. It is proposed that a joint stock company shall be formed in England under the limited liability act, in which the Charleston shareholders will be placed on the same footing with all others. The company once formed, three iron screw propellers are to be built and run as a regular line between Charleston and Liverpool. It is intended that they shall be of 1,800 tons measurement and 250 horse power, with capacity for 4,000 bales of cotton, taking the bale at 440 lbs. The total cost of each steamer, it is calculated, will not amount to more than $235,000, or $705,000 for the three, the proportion to be raised by the people of Charleston being $235,000. The proposal has been warmly taken up by the leading merchants of that city, and a committee has been appointed to solicit subscriptions.

It would be premature to enter into an investigation of the merits of this scheme until we see how the appeal made to the Charleston capitalists will be responded to. Of one thing, however, there can be no question—that the establishment of the line will at once bring the calculations of the republican extremists to the test. Should the incoming administration attempt to carry out a policy of coercion against the South, it must immediately bring it into collision with Great Britain. The vessels of the company being owned in moiety by English shareholders, any attempt to lay an embargo on them will be regarded, if not as an act of direct hostility, at all events as a case for damages. Under such circumstances, the threatened blockade of the Southern ports will be practically inoperative, and will affect only the vessels of those governments which are too weak to force it. Its main object—that of preventing Southern staples being sent direct to England—will be defeated, and thus one of the principal means of coercion relied upon will fail the new administration at the start.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

ADDITIONAL FROM TEXAS.

The Surrender of the Public Property by General Twiggs—Spirited Conduct of the United States Officers and Soldiers—Yankee Doodle Still Alive and the Stars and Stripes Flying, &c., &c.

Washington, March 3, 1861.

Some additional intelligence was received to-day by the government from the Special Post Office Agent, who has been travelling in Texas, and who was at San Antonio three days after General Twiggs had surrendered the property and stores of the United States to the State authorities of Texas.

General Twiggs' conduct, he says, was severely condemned by all the officers and soldiers of the United States. When the troops were ordered by Twiggs to vacate the barracks in order that the Texas troops might take their place, the band played Yankee Doodle, and they kept the stars and stripes flying to the great annoyance of the Texans.

The United States troops were only allowed a sufficient quantity of supplies to last them until they could reach the coast, and very scanty at that.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

THE TEXAS MILITARY MOVEMENT—CAPTURE OF THE ALAMO—FOUR MEN WOUNDED.

[From the New Orleans True Delta, Feb. 26.]

On Saturday last the telegraph announced the surrender of the San Antonio arsenal to the authorities of Texas. By this morning's mail we received the following particulars of the surrender:—

San Antonio, Feb. 16—3 P. M.

Four days ago General McCulloch called for volunteers under order of the Committee of Safety, in the counties east and south of Bexar county. The time and place of rendezvous was to be last night, on Salado Creek, at the crossing of the Seguin road, which is four miles from San Antonio.

The call was promptly responded to by about four hundred men ready for immediate action. Besides the above named forces, he knew of some three hundred friends in the city prepared for co-operation. The camp on the Salado presented a very lively picture. There were companies from Guadalupe, Comal, Gonzales, Caldwell and other counties.

After several hours of impatient waiting the order was given at half-past one o'clock A. M. The companies from Guadalupe and Comal took the lead on foot, next followed the others in close order on horseback.

On the edge of the city a halt was made, all the horses were tied in a mesquite thicket, and a given signal having been answered from the city, a division, composed of a detachment from all companies, advanced and entered the city from the east by the Victoria road. This was at fifteen minutes to four o'clock A. M. The balance remained ready to support the first division by a direct attack upon the various occupied positions.

The first division, with the forces of the city, were quite successful—the Alamo was taken by surprise, and the other places isolated without the firing of a gun.

At daylight the reserve that had remained outside town entered the city on horseback, passed in a direct line and in fine order to the main Plaza.

All business houses were and are still closed, as were all drinking places, and the best order prevailed.

The Alamo property had been given up by the gallant Capt. Reynolds, as true a patriot as Texas can boast, who has resigned his commission under the recent United States government, determined to adhere to the cause of the South.

At present, three o'clock, P. M., two companies of infantry are still besieged; one in the commissary, about 125 men, and the other in the arsenal, and their unconditional surrender demanded.

General Twiggs had been superseded and another officer appointed to take the command of the federal government, formerly called the United States government, before the attack was made.

The Lone Star flag now floats as of yore over the renowned Alamo.

Negotiations are now going on for the other property in this city, which, if not given up in a few hours, will be taken.

Through the accidental discharge of a gun four men were wounded on the Plaza.

A letter in the Galveston News adds:—

The Rangers will return to their camp on the Salado, and will at once march to take possession of the other United States forts and garrisons on the frontier. It is thought they will be surrendered without resistance, so large will be the force brought against them.

THE UNITED STATES TROOPS IN TEXAS—TRANSFER OF THE UNITED STATES PROPERTY TO THE STATE.

The San Antonio *Ledger*, of the 16th inst., has the annexed interesting statement:—

The commissioners on the part of the State made the demand, this morning, that the public property should be transferred from the general government to the authorities of Texas.

After several hours spent in arranging details, the transfer was made by Gen. Twiggs, whose conduct throughout has been frank, manly and honorable.

With the corps of Rangers under command of Major Ben McCulloch, numbering six hundred men and the different military companies of this city, there were not less than twelve hundred men under arms.

McCulloch's ranging corps were choice men. A body of that numerical strength has rarely ever been grouped together with the same rapidity, or one composed of finer material.

Although the streets and plazas have been crowded with armed men, not a drunken man was visible, and everything was peaceable and quiet; indeed, everything passed off with great satisfaction, except that by the fall of a double barrelled shot gun from a horse amid a group of gentlemen, it was discharged, wounding seven men and two horses. None of the gentlemen are dangerously wounded.

The *Ledger* also publishes the following:—

San Antonio, Feb. 18, 1861.

The undersigned, commissioners on the part of the State of Texas, fully empowered to exercise the authority undertaken by them, have formally and solemnly agreed with Brevet Major General David E. Twiggs, United States army, commanding the department of Texas, that the troops of the United States shall leave the soil of the State by the way of the coast; that they shall take with them the arms of the respective corps, including the battery of light artillery at Fort Duncan, and the battery of the same character at Fort Brown, and shall be allowed the necessary means for regular and comfortable movement, provisions, tents, &c., &c., and transportation.

[General Orders, No. 5.]

Headquarters, Department of Texas,
San Antonio, Feb. 18, 1861.

The State of Texas having demanded, through its commissioners, the delivery of the military posts and public property within the limits of this command, and the commanding General desiring to avoid even the possibility of a collision between the Federal and State troops, the posts will be evacuated by their garrisons, and these will take up, as soon as the necessary preparation can be made, the line of march out of Texas, by way of the coast—marching out with their arms (the light batteries with their guns), clothing, camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's stores, subsistence, medical, hospital stores, and such means of transportation of every kind as may be necessary for an efficient and orderly movement of the troops, prepared for attack or defence against aggressions from any source. The troops will carry with them provisions as far as the coast. By order of

BREVET MAJ. GEN. TWIGGS.

It is the desire of the Commission that there shall be no infraction of this agreement on the part of the people of the State. It is their wish, on the contrary, that every facility shall be afforded the troops. They are our friends. They have heretofore afforded to our people all the protection in their power. They have been our protectors, and we owe them every consideration.

The public property at the various posts, other than that above recited for the use of the troops, will be turned over to agents to be appointed by the commission, who will give due and proper receipts for the whole to the officers of the army, whom they relieve in their custody of the public property.

THOMAS J. DEVINE,
P. N. LUCKETT,
S. A. MAVERICK,
Commissioners on behalf of Committee of Public Safety.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Despatches from Major Anderson—Position of Affairs in Charleston Harbor—The Intercourse between Fort Sumter and the Charleston Authorities, &c., &c.

Washington, March 3, 1861.

The Secretary of War received last evening another despatch from Major Anderson, dated Feb. 28.

He contradicts the statement that President Davis had been to Charleston. He says that the report that he had been sick is without a particle of foundation. He is in good health, as is also his little band of soldiers.

Affairs in Charleston harbor are arriving at a point when further delay on their part will be impossible. Their extensive works of defence and attack are nearly if not quite completed.

The feeling between the authorities and himself continues to be friendly, and he is allowed all the facilities that he could expect. Fresh provisions and marketing are supplied in abundance. He experiences no difficulty in sending or receiving his mail matter.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

Montgomery, Ala., March 2, 1861.

The Congress has admitted the Texas delegates to full privileges of the other members. There was a short session of several hours again to-night.

TROUBLE AT NORFOLK, VA.

Norfolk, March 3, 1861.

Some excitement was created here on Friday night by a suspected plot of insurrection by negroes and four whites. Precautionary measures were taken, a detachment of volunteers being ordered out. There are now no serious fears.

Interesting from Washington.

Washington, March 3, 1861.

Minister Dallas, in communicating to the President information relative to the proceedings before the Lord Chief Justice of England, in the Anderson fugitive case, says that the amount of legal acumen and astuteness brought to bear in support of the British interpretation of the tenth article of the extradition treaty was astonishing, but not on account of the peculiar opinion held by Great Britain concerning the social condition of slavery. The correspondence has been submitted to the Senate. The matter will be a subject for the consideration of the incoming administration. A new convention will probably be the result for a mutual understanding of the article.

Senators Hemphill and Wigfall, of Texas, leave Washington for Montgomery on Tuesday, to join Mr. Reagan and other members of the Southern Convention from that State.

No measure which even the most ultra secessionist can construe as coercive has passed Congress.

The Pacific Railroad bill is beyond resuscitation.

Non-Arrival of the Australasian.

Sandy Hook, March 3—Midnight.

As yet we have no signs of the steamer Australasian, now due with later advices from Europe. The wind is fresh from the southwest, and the weather is very hazy.

Mayoralty Nominations.

Utica, N. Y., March 2, 1861.

De Witt C. Grove, of the *Daily Observer*, is the democratic, and ex Senator Alrick Hubbell the republican candidate for Mayor of Utica. The election takes place on Tuesday.

Markets.

New Orleans, March 2, 1861.

Cotton—Sales to-day 5,000 bales: middling, 10⅝c. a 11¼c. Sugar quiet at 4½c. a 5¾c. for fair to fully fair. Molasses at 26c. a 28c. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool ⅜d.

Mobile, March 2, 1861.

Cotton—Sales to-day 1,700 bales, at 10¾c. a 10⅞c., with few buyers.

Baltimore, March 2, 1861.

Flour dull and heavy: Ohio and Howard street $5 25. Wheat steady: red, $1 25 a $1 30. Corn active; yellow, 57c. a 60c. Mess pork dull, at $17. Coffee firm. Whiskey advanced to 19½c. a 20c.

Cincinnati, March 2, 1861.

Flour very dull at $4 50 for superfine. Whiskey dull at 15c. Mess pork in good demand at $17.

The March Term of the Law Courts.

If the inauguration of President Lincoln has not taken away all our prominent lawyers the courts will be busily engaged to-day at the opening of the various trial terms.

In the United States courts there are several slave cases and criminal trials for offences on the high seas yet undisposed of; but as Judge Roosevelt, the United States District Attorney, has resigned from this day, and only holds the office until his successor is appointed, it is not likely that any of these important cases will be called up until the incoming administration can induce some wealthy professional gentleman to accept one of the worst paid offices under the federal government. Unless the republicans intend to effect an honorable change towards the incumbent and his assistants in the department, they had better look out for as wealthy a representative as Judge Roosevelt, who can afford, not only to do without pay, but to bear all the expenses of the office. The mean, miserable and niggardly manner in which the Department of the Interior has been conducted—profligate in its wholesale plunder of bonds, but dishonorable in repudiating the lawfully contracted debts of its officers and agents—should be a wholesome lesson to those who succeed the bad men who go from that department, suspected, "unwept, unhonored and unsung."

In the Supreme Court the special session of the Oyer and Terminer will be reopened; but as there is no probability of Jeffards, of Walton-Mathews murder notoriety, being brought to trial, it will adjourn without doing any business. The civil calendars of the Supreme Court are, however, still very heavy, and two branches of the Circuit will be held for trials by jury. A special term and chambers will also be held.

In the Superior Court a general and special term and two trial branches will be held. The calendars embrace, as usual, a large number of actions against public companies.

The Common Pleas and Marine Courts will each hold two trial branches and one special term.

Chief Justice Bosworth, of the Superior Court, has gone South for the benefit of his health, which has been shattered by the miserably "pent up" rooms allotted by our authorities for the business of that tribunal.

Suits involving about half a million of dollars will soon become matters of inquiry before our federal courts. A highly respectable legal firm in this city are now busily engaged in preparing the pioneer case for trial.

COURT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—Part 1.—Nos. 5, 35, 79, 91, 95, 101, 105, 129, 135, 159, 171, 201, 207, 237, 231, 247, 289, 299, 305, 307. Part 2.—Nos. 92, 150, 298½, 310, 312, 316, 318, 329, 330, 334, 338, 340, 344, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362.

Oyer and Terminer will be opened in the Court of Sessions room.

Superior Court.—Part 1.—Nos. 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1339. Part 2.—Nos. 158, 836, 940, 942, 602, 944, 946, 234, 582, 142, 357, 740, 742.

Common Pleas.—Part 1.—Nos. 200, 209, 212, 221, 155, 360, 301, 364, 397, 325, 357, 389, 404, 61, 323. Part 2.—Nos. 415, 402, 465, 464, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 215, 450, 463, 2051.

The March Session of the Common Council.

The Board of Aldermen will hold the first meeting of their March session this evening, if the inauguration at Washington does not leave that body without a quorum. It is said by some of the democratic members that any attempt to nominate a candidate in place of Mr. Smith, the present Street Commissioner, will meet with most decided opposition. There is nothing else of special interest expected to immediately occupy the attention of the board.

Army Intelligence.

Colonel William Gates, Third regiment United States Artillery, has been ordered by the War Department to join his regiment at San Francisco, California.

Operatic and Dramatic Matters.

The delightful weather of last week, and the great concourse of strangers in town *en route* for the capital, have been fine things for the managers, and if the aggregate of the week's business could be ascertained it would undoubtedly be the largest ever known at this season of the year.

We hear from Havana that the Opera there has ignominiously exploded. Max Maretzek, who is organizing a troupe for Mexico, sailed for Havana in the last steamer, with a view to pick up some of the artists. His principal engagements so far are Mme. D'Angri, the sisters Natali, and Steffani. It is not true, as reported, that he has engaged Adelina Patti, but it is probable that either that artist or Madame Lotti della Santa will be his principal prima donna. The composition of an opera troupe is apparently as difficult as the construction of a cabinet.

Madame Cortesi, and others of the Servadio troupe, are still in Cuba, but a grand arrival of artists may be expected here within a fortnight.

The English Opera has not had a very great pecuniary success. Niblo's is not exactly the place for an experiment of the kind, nor was the *repertoire* sufficiently novel. The "Sonnambula" and "Fra Diavolo" (the latter for the debut of Miss Eleanor Watson, who has a light, sweet soprano voice, and sings well) were given last week. The season will close on Tuesday with a benefit to Mr. Aynsley Cook, the baritone. The "Bohemian Girl" is the opera selected for this occasion, with Madame Anna Bishop as Arline.

Mr. Bristow's new oratorio, "Praise to God," has been performed for the second time at Irving Hall, and will shortly be given at Brooklyn. Connoisseurs in sacred music award this work very high praise.

The theatrical market is quite barren of novelties. The most interesting event of the week was the *rentree* of Miss Cushman at the Winter Garden. Miss Cushman played Nancy Sykes every night last week, and created a great sensation by her vigorous and vivid delineation of the character. On this evening Miss Cushman will play Meg Merrilies, with Mr. James Wallack, Jr., as Dandie Dinmont.

At Niblo's Garden Mr. Forrest has continued to play in "Jack Cade," which will be repeated on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of this week. Mr. F. S. Chanfrau is announced to play "Toodles" here on Thursday.

At Wallack's theatre Mr. Lester's clever drama, "Central Park," continues to attract large audiences, and will be acted every night this week.

At Laura Keene's theatre "The Seven Sisters" has reached its hundredth representation, and it still draws full houses. On Wednesday last people were turned away from the doors. Of course the piece remains in the bills till further notice.

At the New Bowery theatre "Rob Roy" will be produced to-night, with the Wizard Anderson and his family. The play will be given to-morrow night also. "Robert Macaire" and the "Irish Mormon" will be played to-night.

The Old Bowery theatre is closed for the present.

The Chatham theatre has been opened under the style of the Union theatre, by Messrs. Leffler, Meeker and others. The bill for to-night includes "Lucrezia Borgia," with Miss Dewitt and Mr. Meeker in the principal roles.

At Barnum's Museum the "Woman in White" is the dramatic attraction. In its other departments the Museum is, as usual, very full and complete.

At Bryants' Minstrels a variety of new songs, dances, &c., with the new burlesque scene from "Jack Cade," make up the programme for the week.

Messrs. Hooley and Campbell announce the last two nights of their very successful season at Niblo's Saloon. On Tuesday the very popular tenor, and one of the best informed musicians of the day, Mr. S. C. Campbell, takes a benefit, and on Wednesday the company will leave town for a tour through the country. Hooley and Campbell have a full, well appointed, first class troupe; they are ever on the alert for novelties, and cannot fail to please wherever they go.

Anti-Sunday Law Demonstration.

MASS MEETING OF GERMANS AT THE STADT THEATRE.

A portion of the German community in this city have been agitated during the past few weeks on the subject of the Sunday law, on account of vague rumors that an effort would be made on the part of the Sabbath Committee and others to secure the passage of a more stringent law [illegible] now in existence. It appears that a committee of leading German citizens visited Albany recently for the purpose of obtaining the repeal of this law.

Pursuant to a call published extensively in the various German papers, a mass meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the Stadt Theatre, in the Bowery, for the purpose of discussing the subject. The parquette, the parterre and the galleries were entirely filled by a respectable looking and well dressed assembly, composed almost entirely of Germans. The number of persons in attendance probably amounted to two or three thousand. The proceedings were opened by an overture, performed by the orchestra of the Stadt theatre. Mr. Andreas Lutz called the meeting to order, and on motion, Mr. L. Naumann took the chair. A number of secretaries and vice-presidents were appointed.

The Secretary, Mr. Bencke, then proceeded to read a series of resolutions, of which the following is a translation:—

Resolved, That we, the people, assembled in mass meeting, declare that the law in question is unconstitutional, as it has been held by the people of other States because it does force us to part with the right of free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, and to submit ourselves to the supremacy of one certain religious creed, which demands to have the first day of the week observed, notwithstanding the constitution does warrant equal rights to all religious sects.

Resolved, That we consider the law in question also as unconstitutional in so far as it encumbers the free exercise of free trade in conflict with the constitution, and does, as a mere police regulation, violate the great principles which are "bone and nerve" of the great law book of our nation.

Resolved, That the law in question is to be held an encroachment upon our most sacred rights; a law which has not the approval of the majority of citizens, who are bent by it under the yoke of an intolerant minority.

Resolved, That we declare said law to be against the common sense, as it stamps to-day as unlawful what was six days lawful and permitted, and will be lawful again the next following days.

Resolved, That we declare it an unjust law, because hundreds and thousands of industrious and hardworking laborers are deprived—to suit a few who have seven days for rest and enjoyment—of the only day they have for their enjoyment, and to gather new strength for the following six working days. And to it finally

Resolved, That we the people assembled here in mass meeting, do hereby respectfully and earnestly petition the honorable the Legislature of the State of New York to repeal chapter [illegible] of the laws of 1860, entitled "An act to preserve the public peace and order on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday;" also so much of section 21 of chapter 269, of section 21 of chapter 628 of the laws of 1857, and of section 12 of chapter 259, laws of 1860—which law and parts of law are deemed a great grievance—in the present session; and that we request our representatives in the Legislature to use all their influence to have such law and parts of law repealed.

These resolutions were adopted by an unanimous vote. Several speakers proceeded to address the assembly in the German language.

The first speaker introduced was a Mr. Gerckhuth, of the Social Turn Verein. He proceeded to assert the right of free speech (tremendous applause). In analyzing the question in view, he contended that the opponents of this unjust law were not composed merely of a set of "rumsellers," as had been maliciously stated; while, on the other side, the cry in favor of the obnoxious laws were raised to create and support Sunday fanaticism. It would not be gainsayed that the greatest crimes were committed with the Bible in the hand. It had been stated that the repeal of the Sunday law could not be expected, but they should not be discouraged, but continue to battle against the Sunday law by means of a free press and by free speech, even if the result should be a thirty years' war. (Applause.)

Mr. Wm. Von Grasenau remarked that the design of the meeting was to protest against tyranny, and, in the name of the constitution of the United States, against any legislation in regard to religious matters and matters of conscience. (*Genanden Zeeng.*)

Dr. Kohn made some statements in reference to the committee which had proceeded to Albany, and which was composed of Messrs. A. Lutz, George Bauer, Otto Rojan, William Mispanel, Hugo Wellenkamp and Louis O'Conner. The committee had received the assurance that at least certain amendments and material modifications would be made; but how far they would reach could not be stated. Certain it was that some of the legislators had entirely changed their views on the subject now that the people, in a majority, were against the Sunday law.

The meeting was also addressed by the Rev. Mr. Hardy, who read some statistics making a comparison of crimes committed in different communities, with and without a Sunday law for their guidance, which elicited the remarkable fact that more crimes are committed where a Sunday law prevails.

Further addresses were made by Messrs. Charles Barger, Dr. Ferrene, editor of the *Epoque*, and Mr. Horsmann, whereupon the meeting adjourned.

Police Intelligence.

AN INCENDIARY CAUGHT.—On Saturday morning, between three and four o'clock, officer E. Wilday, of the Fifteenth precinct, saw a woman come out of the area of house No. 179 Laurens street, and pass into the adjoining alley. Immediately afterward he discovered a light in the basement, and found a quantity of fluid, and the basement door on fire. He quickly extinguished the flames, and then made search for the person he saw leave the premises. Fresh footprints were found in the area and hall of the rear building, and on entering the room occupied by Ellen Miner, they also found several fresh marks of a bare foot upon the floor. On measuring the foot prints, they were found to correspond to the size of Ellen's foot. A bottle containing a small portion of fluid was found in her room. It is said she uses candles for light, and that she has no use for fluid whatever. Officer Wilday arrested the suspected party, and conveyed her before Justice Connolly, at Jefferson Market Police Court. The magistrate committed the accused to await the Fire Marshal's investigation. It also appears that an attempt to set fire to the opposite building, No. 180, was made, about half-past one o'clock on Friday morning, by pouring burning fluid under the side door of the building. It was discovered, however, and extinguished before any damage was done.

Political Intelligence.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS IN CONNECTICUT.—In the Fourth Congressional district the black republicans have nominated for re-election Orris S. Ferry, who belongs to the "not an inch" branch of the party. He has voted and spoken against all compromises to settle the country's troubles, and counselled his ultra-abolition friends "not to yield an inch to save the Union." Ferry's district last April gave a republican plurality of only 352 on a total vote of 24,000.

In the First district Dwight Loomis is nominated for re-election. He is opposed to all compromises, and in ultraism is not far behind Mr. Ferry.

John Woodruff is also nominated for re-election in the Second district. Like the others, he swears by the Chicago platform, and would not take a splinter from it to save the Union. We shall see on the 1st of April prox. whether the people of Connecticut will consent to be led any longer by a spirit of blind fanaticism.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Two of the no concession members of Congress from New Hampshire are nominated for re-election, viz:—Gilman Marston in the First district, and Thomas W. Edwards in the Third. One week from next Tuesday we shall know whether the people of the Granite State are willing to give up the Union for the Chicago platform. All parties opposed to the republicans have united upon a ticket for State officers and members of Congress.

ELECTION IN ROCHESTER.—The annual charter election will be held in the city of Rochester to-morrow. Both parties are working hard, the main business of the black republicans being aimed at creating divisions in the ranks of the opposition, in order that they may be able to slip in under the plurality rule. This is an old dodge of the republicans, and has been practised by them to a great extent.

ONLY ONE FAULT.—A Western paper, announcing the death of a politician in Iowa, says:—He was a great admirer of Horace Greeley, but otherwise a respectable man.

ELECTION IN FREDERICK CITY, MD.—The election for members of the City Council of Frederick City, Maryland, held on the 25th ult., resulted in the choice of six Union men.

DO NOT MAKE CONTRACTS FOR POLITICAL CLUBS.—In the Superior Court at East Cambridge, Mass., Judge Brigham has given judgment to the plaintiff in the case of H. G. Waldron vs. J. M. Stone. The former is a painter, and was hired in 1856 to paint "Fremont and Dayton" on a sign. Mr. Waldron presented a bill for $10, which Mr. Stone refused to pay. Suit was brought in the Justices' Court, and the amount recovered; but Mr. Stone appealed. The defence was that the work was done for a club of which Stone was merely agent; but Judge Brigham decided otherwise.

Black Republican Mob in Elizabeth City, N. J.

[From the Newark Journal, March 1.]

On Wednesday evening considerable excitement was caused in Elizabeth by the appearance of a large crowd before the house occupied by the mother-in-law of Captain Archibald Gracie, Jr., late of the United States Army, whom that officer is visiting, having lately arrived from Florida. The gathering first proceeded to disturb the peace of the neighborhood, by performing an unmelodious serenade upon fish horns, tin pans, &c. Several gentlemen within, astonished at the unusual tumult, threw up the windows for the purpose of investigation, when, to the amazement and fright of all, a volley of Roman candle balls was discharged directly into the drawing rooms. Fortunately, no serious injury was sustained by any person, and effective measures were at once taken to fasten the doors and shutters, so that no entrance could be accomplished from without. After indulging to their hearts' content in disorderly conduct, the crowd burnt an effigy of Captain Gracie, upon which was the following placard:—

MAJOR GENERAL ARCHIBALD GRACIE, JR.,
TRAITOR TO HIS COUNTRY.

Yesterday morning the following handbill was found conspicuously posted throughout the town:—

PROCLAMATION BY AN INDIGNANT PEOPLE.—A TRAITOR IN ELIZABETH.—Whereas, it appears from reliable information that one Archibald Gracie, Jr., late in command of a band of thieves, took possession of Fort Morgan, on the Gulf coast, and known to be a traitor to his country; he, the said Gracie, having fed at the public crib, and having been educated at West Point at the expense of the government of the United States, is now daily insulting the good citizens of Elizabeth by his presence among them.

Now, be it known, that we, the people of Elizabeth, with a firm determination on our part to resent the insult offered to our national flag by the cowardly traitor, do hereby, with a hearty good will, give him, the said Archibald Gracie, Jr., twenty-four hours' notice to evacuate the loyal city of Elizabeth; otherwise he will be donated a suit of clothing not set down in the programme. VOX POPULI.

It will be remembered that Captain Gracie did seize Fort Morgan, on the Gulf coast of Florida, some few weeks since, as stated in the ill-advised proclamation, but the statement that he had left the city is without foundation. The captain, we learn, has no notion of leaving. The statement, too, that "all parties were united in the demonstration" is equally absurd. The mob, it is understood, was composed entirely of black republicans, led on by a prominent member of that party. Men of all parties agree in denouncing the course of persecution taken by the lawless band, whose intolerance is based solely upon political grounds.

On Thursday evening Sheriff Reynolds, of Union county, called out two companies of militia, to assist in quelling any riot or disorderly attempts that might be made in connection with the case of Captain Gracie.

The excitement attending this outrageous affair has now entirely subsided, and the leaders of the mob (who, we are reliably informed, include some of the most "respectable" members of the republican party of the place,) are now heartily ashamed of their conduct. Captain Gracie left Elizabeth yesterday morning, in accordance with his intention when he arrived there on a visit. A report, current yesterday afternoon, that the captain designed returning to Elizabeth, attracted a crowd to the vicinity of the depot, who were disappointed in their expectations of "welcoming" the captain.

Sheriff Reynolds made the requisition on General Whitehead for the military, at the request of a number of leading citizens. They were not "under arms," but held themselves in readiness in case their services were needed to quell any disturbance. The companies were the Scarfield Guard, Captain Whelan, and Washington Rifles, Captain Lutz. Much indignation is expressed in every quarter in regard to the folly and wickedness of the whole proceeding, which has served to cast disgrace upon the reputation of the usually quiet old town of Elizabeth. It is hoped the authorities of the city will have courage enough to inquire into the matter, and bring the guilty parties to punishment.

City Intelligence.

FUNERAL OF MR. ARTHUR WOODS.—The funeral services of this worthy gentleman, who was well known in political circles, took place at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, from his late residence, No. 57 East Eleventh street. Mr. W. occupied the position of member of Assembly in the State Legislature for two years, we believe, and was quite a favorite with the young democracy of the Seventeenth ward. At the time of his decease he was only in the 32d year of his age. The attendance of friends was numerous and respectable, and a large train of carriages followed the remains to Calvary Cemetery, where the deceased was interred with the solemn rites of the Catholic Church.

FAIR FOR THE HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.—This is one of the most meritorious institutions which has been established of late years in our metropolis. It was opened about three years ago, and in that brief time has effected much good. The object of the House of the Good Shepherd is the reform of the outcast females of society, for whom that same society has the least commiseration. To this truly Christian work the good and self-sacrificing sisters devote their lives, seeking not the praises of men for their reward, but laboring from a higher and purer motive. It is to assist them in their charitable undertaking that a fair is to be held in the early part of next month in Irving Hall. It is an enterprise in which Protestants as well as Catholics will assist, for no distinction is made on the ground of religion between those who apply for admission to the House of the Good Shepherd.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH IN THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—The new edifice of the congregation lately worshipping in the Dutch Reformed church in Broome street, was dedicated with due solemnity yesterday forenoon. The building, which is situated in Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue, was densely crowded upon the occasion, and extra accommodations had to be provided for the large number of people in attendance. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. H. B. Stryker, who also read appropriate selections from the Scriptures. Chancellor Ferris followed in prayer, after which the Rev. Peter Stryker, the pastor, delivered the dedicatory sermon, taking for his text—Ezra 6, 16—"And the children of Israel and the priests and the Levites and the rest of the children of the captivity kept the dedication of this house of God with joy." He concluded by reciting the dedication service according to the ritual of the Dutch Reformed church, the people all rising. Chancellor Ferris then made an address in which he took occasion to compliment the congregation for their possession of a beautiful house of worship, and congratulated them upon the success that had attended their labors. A handsome collection was taken up, and the exercises closed with the benediction. The church is built in the ornamental Gothic style, with Nova Scotian stone facing, and with towers at each side of the front 90 feet high, and cost $60,000. It is 71 feet wide by 100 feet deep, and is capable of accommodating 1,200 persons. A commodious lecture room, which also serves the purposes of a Sunday school room, is situated in the basement, and the organ gallery is supported by [illegible]. The sale of pews commences on Tuesday next.

FIRE IN WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the Greenwich pottery, 253 West Eighteenth street, owned by Washington Smith. It originated from the heat of the kiln igniting a floor joist. The damage to building and stock will amount to about $50, insured in the Lorillard and other city insurance companies.

FIRE IN THE BOWERY.—Shortly after nine o'clock on Saturday night a fire was discovered on the second floor of the building No. 4 Bowery, in the dwelling apartments of Mrs. Levi. It originated from the stove. The damage to her furniture will amount to about $100; insured for $300 in the Manhattan Insurance Company. The store on the first floor is occupied by Rosenberg & Brother, dealers in watches and jewelry. Stock and Fixtures damaged by water to the extent of about $200; insured for $2,400 in the St. Nicholas, $1,200 in the Astor, and $1,600 in the Market Insurance Company. The building is owned by Mr. Ward. It is damaged about $100; insured.

Our Japan Correspondence.

YOKAHAMA, Japan, Dec. 5, 1860.

Dispersion of the Japanese Embassy—Bad Feeling between Europeans and Japanese—Degradation of the People—How Money to Pay the Expenses of the Embassy was Derived—The Sale of Women and Young Girls—The Character of Society—The Prussian Fleet and Treaty—Thanksgiving, &c., &c.

By the Eliza & Mary, which sails to-morrow for Shanghae, I send this for the overland mail, which leaves Shanghae twice a month for England via Marseilles.

There is nothing in the way of local news of special interest, the Japanese who returned in the Niagara having all separated and gone into the country—some into the interior, some into Hakodadi, Nagasaki, Kanagawa and elsewhere, for the purpose, it is said, of keeping them from meeting with each other.

There is a very strong dislike or hatred existing between the Japanese and the Europeans, which will most assuredly end in something serious in the course of a few months; at least this seems to be the universal opinion among all classes.

No American or European thinks of going out in the evening without his pistol strapped to his waist, any more than he does without his hat or his boots.

Scarcely a night passes without a fight or a brawl of some kind down in the "Swamp" between the armed "yackonins"—which are the Japanese officials—and some of the Europeans, either those residing here or some one belonging to vessels in port.

The shooting affair which took place last week across the harbor on the Kanagawa side will in all probability bring on a muss between the English and Japanese before many weeks.

I understand that the amount of damages claimed by the friends of Mr. Moss is $25,000. The matter will probably not be settled till the Allied squadron (French and English) from the Peiho arrives, which will be in the course of two or three weeks.

It is nothing but the sight of the Prussian men-of-war which are here and at Jeddo that keeps the Japanese where they are. A great change was noticed in their conduct towards the Americans after the Niagara left. They would take a European across the ferry or not, just as they pleased.

There is scarcely a night that we do not hear of a European being stopped, by a lantern and a sword thrust under his eyes, when walking out in the nighttime.

Everything that lives and moves and has a being belongs to the Japanese government. The system of revenue is carried to such an extent here that no one would believe for a moment the beastly state of morals which results from endeavors to derive money to support the government.

It is the foulest blot upon the Japanese character, and worse than anything that ever was known or heard of in the civilized world. Old sea captains, who have often been among the South Sea Islands, declare that they have never, in point of moral degradation and filthiness, seen the Japanese character equalled, especially that in Yokahama.

What American lady supposes that the Japanese Embassy was sent out by money derived from the sale of young girls, by the government, for infamous purposes! which is one of the main sources of its revenue! Yet such, I am informed, is the case.

Women's position socially here is no higher than that of brutes. They are bought and sold just as publicly, and more generally than any other article or commodity in Japan.

The whole of one part of this town is occupied exclusively by public women, there being between two thousand and twenty-five hundred girls, from twelve to thirty years old, all for sale for a certain price.

This business is carried on exclusively by the government, who take these girls at eleven years old, clothe and feed them till they are twenty; then they are allowed to go for themselves and get married—the government releasing all claim upon them.

Down in the "Swamp" whole streets are fitted up with rooms occupied by these girls, some of which contain from fifty to sixty girls each, dressed and painted in the most disgusting manner—their faces being covered with chalk and crimson, and their bodies with scarcely any clothing at all.

Every girl is obliged to go to these places and live till twenty years old, the government supporting them and receiving all the revenues.

Handsome young girls from twelve to fifteen are frequently seen about the streets in charge of custom house officers, by whom they are disposed of like stocks on 'change, the handsomest, of course, bring the highest prices.

This business is only permitted in Yokahama. At Jeddo the law is very strict against such conduct.

The Prussian squadron is still here trying to get their treaty signed.

The treaty is a modification of the American and others, inasmuch as it proposes to abolish all export and to very much reduce the import duties, especially on liquors. There is now thirty-five per cent on all liquors imported, and five per cent on everything exported.

It is expected that the Japanese will refuse to give them any treaty till after the Allied fleet comes here. A general outbreak is predicted by everybody. The Japanese are very stiff.

Foreigners, especially the English, are talking extensively about the manner in which the Americans have been fooled by the Japanese in their visit to the United States.

Last Thursday, the 29th, was Thanksgiving, by proclamation of the American Minister at Jeddo and Gen. Dorr, our Consul here at Kanagawa.

The Rev. Mr. Brown, one of the American missionaries of this place, preached a sermon at the residence of Gen. Dorr. Nearly all the American residents here in Yokahama and Kanagawa were present. Hon. Townsend Harris was down, and spent Thanksgiving with General Dorr.

News from Mexico.

THE WORK OF REORGANIZATION—CONFISCATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY, ETC.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Feb. 26.]

The United States mail steamship Tennessee, Capt. Forbes, arrived at this port yesterday, from Vera Cruz Thursday last, the 21st inst. She brings the following named passengers:—

Mr. Legrelle, wife and child; Mrs. Barron, Mrs. A. Barron, Miss D. Barron, Mr. E. W. Barron and five servants; Mr. Forbes, wife and two servants; Mr. A. Escandon, wife, three children and two servants; Col. J. T. Pickett, United States Consul at Vera Cruz; Mr. Mijares, Mr. Muller, Rev. Dr. Espinosa, Bishop of Guadalajara; Rev. Dr. Garcia, Dean of Guadalajara; Rev. Dr. Barajon, Bishop of San Luis Potosi; Messrs. Gual, Arrios, Parra, Gutierez, Barrajon, Dr. Castro, Sevilla, Ferrer, Alabus, Pinal, Morphy, Roca, Paris, Rubbio.

The Tennessee left the following vessels-of-war at Sacrificios:—

The United States steamers Powhatan and Pocahontas, and the frigates Cumberland and Macedonian; the British steamers Valorous and Gladiator; the French steamer Eclair and brig Mercure; and the Spanish steamers Francisco de Assis, Isabel la Catolica and Pelayo.

The Macedonian arrived out on the 20th. The Powhatan, Cumberland and Pocahontas were to leave in a few days for New York.

By this arrival we have files of Mexican papers to the 21st from Vera Cruz, and to the 17th from the capital. The constitutional government continued its work of reorganization with the well known assiduity of the President, and so far without serious difficulty.

On the 10th was issued an important circular touching the foreign relations of the republic. During the last three years of revolution several of the maritime States, and even of the local authorities of individual ports, have found it necessary to enter into independent arrangements with the representatives of foreign governments for the temporary conduct of necessary business. The object of the circular is to call attention to this irregular exercise of authority and to reclaim it for the newly established federal government. By the constitution all treaty making powers are vested in it, and their exercise by the several States and local authorities, being no longer necessary, are henceforth forbidden.

The arrangements and agreements already entered into will of course remain valid, and be probably formally ratified, but in the future all diplomatic questions, reclamations and propositions must be referred to the general government. This circular is addressed to the executives of the several States, to the local authorities of the various ports, to foreign governments and to all whom it may concern.

From the Ministry of War and Marine, also, had issued a circular in regard to the organization of the federal army. Hitherto, though nominally recognizing the central power, the forces of the constitutional government have really been raised, officered and commanded for the most part by the several States. The proposed reorganization apparently contemplates the formation of a permanent federal army proper; and for this object the President has named the following gentlemen a committee to inquire into the whole subject and report accordingly, viz:—Generals of Division, D. Anastasio Parrodi and D. Benito Quijano; and the Brigadier Generals, D. Jose Gil Partearroyo, D. Jose Justo Alvarez, D. Leandro Valle and D. Ramon Iglesias.

A new law, apportioning among the States contributions to the federal treasury, in compensation for the interior duties hereafter to be suppressed, had also been published. It goes into operation the 1st of March.

The Ministry of Justice had also in special charge the reorganization of the federal courts, and a law in reference to juries in criminal trials had already been prepared and would soon be published.

The Minister of the Treasury, as we learn from the *Siglo*, had also entered into an arrangement with a company for the establishment of a new line of steamers to ply, under the Mexican flag, between Acapulco and other ports of the Pacific and San Francisco.

The same paper announces the arrival in the capital of Commissioners from Lower California and Sinaloa, with the object of consulting the general government in regard to the affairs of those States. It is added that their representation contemplates an extensive scheme of colonization, which will probably, indeed, be made applicable to the whole republic, as this is well known to have long been a favorite idea of the President and his constitutional advisers.

At the capital it was reported that the government had resolved to appeal directly to the people, not only for the choice by popular vote of a new city council, but of all minor magistrates—a proposition which found great favor. "Elected by the people," says the *Siglo*, "the tribunals will have too true independence contemplated by the constitution, and this independence will be the best guarantee of the good administration of justice."

The papers of the capital record the arrival of a conducta of $200,000 from Queretaro, and arrangements were in progress for the safe transportation, as formerly, of the products of all the mines to their destination.

In the meantime the law confiscating the property of the church, with the regulations which are to govern in its disposition, had been published, and is at once to go into operation.

THE WHEAT PROSPECT IN OHIO.—The present season is said, by those whose interest it is to keep booked up in such matters, to be an exceedingly favorable one for the growth of the wheat crop. So far as we have heard, the wheat fields throughout Hocking county present a very flourishing appearance. Providence still smiles upon our land, notwithstanding the political troubles with which we are afflicted.

Additional by the California Pony Express.

FORT KEARNY, March 2, 1861.

The following items of news were received by the pony express yesterday, but their transmission was delayed till now in consequence of an accident to the telegraph:—

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16—3:40 P. M.

The former tariff of the Sandwich Islands was five per cent, which some think is as high a duty as the best interest of the islands will admit without materially checking trade. The subject is freely discussed by the local papers. The annual statistics also show a large decline in the production of the principal staple products of the islands, which is looked upon by all parties as somewhat singular, and not so easily accounted for. The *Polynesian* attributes it to drought and blight, but the *Advertiser* denies that these causes have had even as much effect during 1860 as in previous years, but attributes it to the financial policy of the government. From a table published by the *Advertiser* it appears that there had been a decrease in imports for the year 1860 of $372,000; in exports of $123,000; in domestic produce exported of $143,000; in revenue receipts of nearly $15,000; a large decrease in the transhipment of oil and bone, and a decrease of twenty-two merchant arrivals, with a tonnage of 18,000.

The late census gives Honolulu a population of 12,408 native Hawaiians and half caste; 1,616 foreigners and their children, and 285 Chinamen. The foreign population consists of 1,180 males and 436 females.

A movement was being made to erect a monument to Captain Cook.

The exportation of Hawaiian salt during 1860 amounted to 884 tons.

Hon. J. A. Parker, the new United States Consul, had arrived at Honolulu.

Arrived at Honolulu January 2, whale ship Montreal, Soule, and whale bark Florence, Spencer, from a cruise, and both sailed again the same day for the West; 10th, ship Ocean Express, Hale, from San Francisco for Baker's Island; 11th, whale ship Braganza, Turner, from sea, lay off and on, and sailed again the same day to cruise. Ship Osborne Howes, Baxter, from San Francisco for Phoenix Island; 18th, bark Early Bird, Cock, from San Francisco for China; sailed again 20th; 21st, ship Fair Wind, Cowell, from San Francisco for Baker's Island; 22d, ship Norwester, Almy, from San Francisco for China. Sailed, January 1, Hanoverian bark Horburg, Thomsen, for Hong Kong; 2d, ship Siam, Rice, for Jarvis Island; 3d, bark Bohrlog, Gillett, for New Bedford, with oil, bone, hides, &c; 15th, ship Osborne Howes, Baxter, for Phoenix and McKean's Islands; 16th, ship Ocean Express, Hale, for Baker's Island; 20th, Russian ship Nicolai, Skagals, for Cronstadt; Russian whale ship Grefoe Berg, Enberg, for Bremen; 26th, ship Emily Morgan, Whiteside, to cruise; 28th, H. B. M. steam sloop Alert, Pease, for Fanning Island, Tahiti and Valparaiso.

The resolution which passed the Assembly of the California Legislature early in the week, recommending the Crittenden compromise plan to the patriotic support of the Douglas and Breckinridge members of the Legislature, is still under consideration in the Senate. It was drawn up by General Denver, and is advocated by a portion of both wings of the democracy as a basis for reorganizing that party in California. The proposition in the Senate is to strike out the names of Douglas and Breckinridge and then endorse the simple Crittenden plan.

Several attempts to pass the Senate resolution for a joint committee to elect a United States Senator on the 20th have failed, and the Douglas democrats have concluded to nominate a Senatorial candidate if possible, and endeavor to get a joint convention afterwards. If the strength of that party can be concentrated on one candidate it will probably be easy to procure the four or five votes needed to call a convention and elect from either the republicans or the Breckinridge democrats, according as the candidate is of Northern or Southern predilection. The Douglas men held a caucus at Sacramento last night. All the members were present. Two ballots were taken for United States Senator, and on each Denver received 15; Nugent, 10; Randolph, 12, and McDougall 16; necessary to a choice, 28. Messrs. Leet and Walden declined to vote. The caucus adjourned to meet this evening.

The Late Post Office Defalcation.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Before Hon. Judge Betts.

MARCH 1.—The law argument in the Fowler Post Office case has been brought to a close. A true idea of the position of the government in relation to the verdict of the jury may be gathered from the following closing points of Judge Foote:—

1. The verdict on the issues should be set aside as contrary to law and contrary to evidence, and a new trial ordered, or an action at law on the bond to be instituted by the United States against Fowler, Law and Conover, in the Circuit Court of this circuit, so that the government may be enabled, by writ of error, if so advised, to take the sense of the Supreme Court on the grave questions involved in the controversy.

2. Fowler, the principal and joint obligator on the bond, not being named as a party to the suit, either plaintiff or defendant, the bill should be either dismissed on that ground or the hearing should be ordered to stand over to allow the proper amendment.

3. If there be any equitable ground for relieving Law and Conover from the payment of any part of the bond it can only extend to the one-third from which Charlick's name might have indemnified them had he become a joint obligor with them. A party seeking equity (this is [illegible]) must do equity.

4. No decree, if any, should be made against the United States to prevent them from prosecuting a common law action on the bond, or to deprive them of any remedy, except the extraordinary one by distress warrant, provided in the special statute of 1820.

The complaint should be dismissed on its face.

1. It admits that the bond was executed by the complainants, Law and Conover, in blank; that it was so executed at the request, not of the government, but of Fowler, that it was delivered by them in that condition, not to a third person, but to Fowler, they not requiring their own names or that of the alleged co-surety, Charlick, to be first inserted in the body of the instrument; that they so "entrusted" it to Fowler upon the mere "understanding and agreement" with him, and not with the government, and not pretended to have been in writing or to have been communicated to the government, that "before it should be complete or be delivered to the government" it should also be executed by one Oliver Charlick.

2. The complainants, therefore, in their bill admit that they gave Fowler the means and the ostensible authority of filling in the name of Charlick, or of omitting it as he saw fit, and of delivering the bond to the government in either form at his option. They are consequently estopped by their own undisputed negligence from alleging that he violated their private instructions. Their omission for more than eighteen months, to make any inquiries of Fowler or Charlick or the government, or to give the government any intimation of the alleged understanding strengthens this estoppel, and with it is tantamount to a waiver.

3. A verbal understanding between joint obligors cannot be admitted to vary the contents of the written instrument—especially against an obligee having no notice or suspicion of the alleged understanding, and without any effort made by either of the obligors to give such notice.

4. No precedent of binding authority can be produced in which it has been held that the joint maker of an obligation, whether note or bond, executed voluntarily in blank, may allege as against a bona fide holder advancing money on the faith of the security that the blank in it had been filled up by the co-obliger or promiser to whom he had entrusted it for that purpose, with a larger sum in amount, or a less number of names as sureties, than had been privately agreed upon or understood between him and the principal debtor.

On the contrary, it has been expressly decided by the highest court of the State that the insertion of a larger sum than had been agreed upon—the same in effect precisely as the insertion of a lesser number of sureties to divide among—is no defence in favor of a confiding or careless surety against a bona fide holder of the instrument, having no notice of the secret understanding and no reason to suspect its existence. Van Duzer vs. Howe, 21, New York, Rep. 531. This decision does not turn on any distinction between a note and bond.

Decision reserved.

Personal Intelligence.

Charles Burleson, of Savannah; H. B. Burnett, of Philadelphia, and S. S. Marshall, of White Plains, are stopping at the Lafarge House.

Mr. J. A. Howell, of the United States Navy; H. Aldridge and wife, of Indiana; J. P. Lindsay, of South Carolina; C. L. Jerome, of New Orleans; A. W. Franklin and wife, of Penn Yan, and W. J. Buchanan, of Maryland, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. C. H. Peaslee and T. W. B. Hibbard, of New Hampshire; Lieut. Hopkins and Lieut. Maxwell, of the United States Navy; W. L. Colt and J. D. Spicer, of Troy, and J. Strauss, of Memphis, Tenn., are stopping at the Astor House.

Judge Emott and wife, of Poughkeepsie; J. G. Allen, of Kentucky; Delos De Wolf, of Oswego; C. H. Gray and wife, and G. G. Poor and wife, of Boston; D. S. Murphy, of San Francisco; D. H. Hammond, of Albany; J. Cochrane and M. Dwyer, of Halifax; Capt. Pense, of the steamer R. R. Cuyler, and W. McMaster, of Toronto, were among the arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday.

Hon. Jere Clemens, formerly United States Senator, has been appointed Major General of the army of Alabama.

Gen. Cass passed through Wheeling, Va., on Wednesday, *en route* for home, accompanied by his widowed daughter and her children.

Hon. Clement C. Clay, late United States Senator from Alabama, accompanied by his brother, H. L. Clay, arrived in Chicago from the South on the 27th ult. They are on their way to St. Paul, where they will spend some months, the ex-Senator hoping to regain his lost health in the dry and bracing atmosphere of Minnesota.

Everybody should Read it. The GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO. have published for gratuitous distribution, in neat pamphlet form, "Washington's Farewell Address," which can be had at their store, 495 Broadway, New York.

Batchelor's Newly Invented Wigs and Toupees are most perfect imitations of nature. Send for a measure card to 16 Bond street, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—Reliable and Instantaneous; black or brown. Factory 81 Barclay street. Sold and applied at W. A. BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond street.

Moldavia Cream Forces the Hair, Whiskers and Moustaches to grow luxuriantly. Sold wholesale and retail by W. A. BATCHELOR, 16 Bond street.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss. No. 2 Vesey street (Astor House), opposite the church.

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Sewing Machines at reduced prices. Office 505 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous is the Best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleansing, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, &c.
DRS. GLOVER & THORNE, No. 4 Ann street,
Under Barnum's Museum.

Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
DELAWARE—EXTRA CLASS 155, March 2, 1861.
78, 53, 30, 71, 10, 39, 29, 51, 66, 58, 73, 33, 9, 70.
DELAWARE—CLASS 156, March 2, 1861.
59, 38, 50, 47, 28, 72, 5, 44, 43, 74, 14, 21, 77.
Circulars containing schemes, with full particulars, sent free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware,
Or to WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

Drawings of R. France & Co.'s Delaware Lotteries:—
SUSSEX COUNTY—CLASS 63, March 2, 1861.
47, 1, 22, 68, 8, 63, 37, 28, 31, 35, 11, 38, 55, 10.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—CLASS 10, March 2, 1861.
23, 26, 22, 31, 8, 45, 3, 28, 71, 67, 12, 7.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing
R. FRANCE & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Brooklyn Art-Photographic.—WilliamSON'S Imperial Gray Vignette, chief of photographic beauties. Fulton street, opposite Clinton.

Just Received and Now in Store,
FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND SILK WORM GUT.
For sale by
J. FRED MILWARD, 88 and 90 Reade street.

Smith & Brother, Brewers of X X X Pale Ale. 158 and 160 West Eighteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

President Lincoln and White the Hatter, on the 4th March. Abe at the White House, White at 216 Broadway.

The Indian Herb Dr., F. Tumblety, M. D., from Canada, will describe disease and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice. Office No. 933 Broadway, within a half a minute's walk of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

OUR MOTTO.
We use such Balms as have no strife
With Nature or the Laws of Life;
With blood our hands we never stain,
Nor Poison men to ease their Pain.

Our Father—whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
The simple Herbs, beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Cull'd from the dewy Lea—
These, these shall speak with touching power
Of change and health to thee.
F. TUMBLETY, M. D.

The Inauguration Hat.—Knox's Last creation, issued this morning, bears this appropriate title. Call and examine it at No. 212 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—The best in the world; wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House.

Married.

WAY—MOORE.—On Thursday, February 28, by the Rev. J. L. Shock, Mr. GEORGE E. WAY to Miss SARAH H., daughter of the late Wm. Moore, all of this city.

Birth.

ROGERS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, December 11, at one o'clock P. M., CATHERINE, wife of William H. Rogers of a son, William Alfred.

Died.

AHEARN.—On Sunday, March 3, JAMES T. AHEARN, the eldest son of William and Bridget Ahearn, aged 22 years, 5 months and 2 days. A native of the city of New York.

The friends of the family, also those of his uncles, James and Daniel Ahearn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, No. 153 avenue D, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. His remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday morning, March 3, WM. ANDERSON, aged 52 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 14 Christopher street, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock.

ACOSTA.—On Saturday, March 2, JOHN ACOSTA, aged 54 years.

The friends of the family, and of his son-in-law, James Varnum Graham, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 26 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

BURLEW.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, March 2, RICHARD BURLEW, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and also those of George Baker, his brother-in-law, are invited to attend the funeral, at the First Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue and Eleventh street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation.

BROWN.—On Saturday morning, March 2, MARY BROWN, sister of the late Arnout Brown, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon at two o'clock, from her late residence, 151 Laurens street.

BARR.—On Saturday, March 2, at 198 Garden street, Hoboken, N. J., WILLIAM GOFF, eldest son of John and Eliza Barr, aged 7 years, 10 months and 6 days.

The funeral will take place from Trinity church, Washington street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Glasgow (Scotland) and Newfoundland papers please copy.

CRAIN.—On Saturday, March 2, FRANCIS CRAIN, son of Patrick and Ellen Crain, aged 5 years, 6 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 239 West Thirty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

DAILY.—On Sunday, March 3, BRIDGET DAILY, beloved wife of Michael Daily.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 301 Eighth street. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

DEERING.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 3, of consumption, ELIZABETH A. DEERING (formerly of Burnham, Me.), beloved wife of Jackson Deering, aged 27 years and 6 months.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, from No. 3 Wyckoff street, without further notice.

DILKS.—In Williamsburg, on Sunday, March 3, GEORGE W., infant son of Joseph N. and Mary Elizabeth Dilks, aged 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 109 Third street, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

EAVES.—After a long illness, ELIZABETH, wife of Robert Eaves, in the 41st year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, 220 Water street, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

FOX.—On sixth day, third month, at West Farms, WILLIAM W. FOX, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, on third day afternoon, at one o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the terminus of the Third Avenue Railroad, Harlem bridge, until half-past twelve o'clock.

FERGUSON.—On Saturday morning, March 2, at half-past six o'clock, of dropsy, JAMES FERGUSON, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, 65 Mott street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

GILMOUR.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 2, MATHEW GILMOUR, a native of Scotland, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 160 Hudson avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

GILBERT.—On Saturday morning, March 2, suddenly, of paralysis, THOMAS GILBERT, a native of Scotland, in the 52d year of his age.

The funeral will take place, from the Yorkville Baptist church, Eighty-third street, between Second and Third avenues, this (Monday) morning, at eleven o'clock. Dundee (Scotland) and London (England) papers please copy.

HARING.—On Sunday, March 3, ABRAM HARING, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 273 F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 230 West Twenty-seventh street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

IRELAND.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 3, Miss MARIA IRELAND, daughter of Havens Ireland, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Baptist church, corner of Washington and Gates avenues, on Tuesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

KEOGAN.—On Sunday, March 3, PATRICK KEOGAN, of the parish of Lerrigan, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 56 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 212 East Twentieth street.

LARKEY.—On Sunday, March 3, JULIA, widow of Hugh Larkey, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, 166 Mott street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MILLEN.—On Friday evening, March 1, CECILIA C., wife of William Millen, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at four o'clock, from her late residence, 231 Elizabeth street.

PECK.—On Saturday, March 2, ELIZABETH MANSFIELD, wife of Prof. William G. Peck, of Columbia College, aged 34 years and 7 months.

The friends of the family and those of her father, Prof. Charles Davies, are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, at St. Anna's church, Fishkill Landing, this (Monday) afternoon.

PINDER.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, March 3, of inflammation of the lungs, Mrs. AGNES PINDER, aged 76 years, formerly of Glasgow, Scotland.

POWERS.—On Saturday, February 23, Mrs. MARY ANN TELFAIR, widow of the late Timothy Powers, of Trenton, N. J., and daughter of the late Col. Ephraim Whitlock, of Elizabethtown, N. J.

Southern papers please copy.

RABELL.—On Sunday, March 3, ELLA, daughter of William and Kate E. Rabell, aged 4 years, 7 months and 10 days.

Further notice to-morrow.

ROGERS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, February 18, at one o'clock, of sequel to scarlatina, after thirty days' illness, CATHARINE VAN WINKLE, wife of William H. Rogers, aged 27 years, 6 months and 4 days, leaving a husband and four children to mourn her loss.

Her remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery on Wednesday afternoon, February 21.

ROCCAS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 2, FLORE [illegible] ROCCAS, of France.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Tuesday, March 5, at one o'clock in the afternoon, from the residence of her son, No. 70 Fourth place, South Brooklyn. Service at two o'clock at Dr. Pise's church, Sidney place.

SEDDON.—At the United States Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, March 3, Lieutenant EDWARD T. SEDDON, U. S. N., aged 29 years; attached to the United States steamer Michigan.

THOMPSON.—On Saturday, March 2, ELIZABETH L., relict of Thomas Thompson, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 16 Clinton street, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

WHALLEY.—On Saturday, March 2, PATRICK WHALLEY, aged 48 years.

His friends, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 1 North Melrose, Westchester county, N. Y.

WING.—On Saturday night, March 2, CHARLES, only child of Martin and Maria Wing, aged fourteen months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the house of Mr. Roosevelt, No. 55 Cannon street, this day (Monday), at twelve o'clock. The corpse will be taken to Keyport for interment.

WOOD.—At Salem, Ill., on Wednesday, February 27, Mrs. ANN ELIZA, widow of James Wood, of Tarrytown.

The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment, this (Monday) forenoon, at eleven o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT WM. EVERDELL'S SONS—WEDDING CARDS and Envelopes of the latest styles. 104 Fulton street, New York. Established 1815.

AT EVERDELL'S OLD STORE, 302 BROADWAY, Wedding Cards. These celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at this store.

AT GIMBREDE'S 588 BROADWAY, ARTISTIC MONOGRAMS beautifully cut and stamped on note paper.

ABSOLUTE REMOVAL OF CORNS. Bunions cured without the use of the knife. Instantaneous and efficacious cures without immediate or subsequent inconvenience. Messrs. RENDALL, 565 Broome street. Refers to Lieut. John J. Almy, U. S. N.; Edward H. Dixon, M. D., Fifth avenue; W. W. Woodward, M. D.; G. S. Schermerhorn, Esq., 53 West Twenty-sixth street; E. W. Gates, chemist, 137 Bowery. Their testimonials, with thousands of others, can be seen at the office. Hours from 12 to 4, and 6 to 8 evenings.

A SPEEDY REMEDY—VELPEAU'S PILLS—EVERY young man's friend. One bottle will cure any disease. Price 50 cents a bottle.
J. W. FEUCHTWANGER,
43 Cedar street, N. Y.

AGENTS SELLING NOVELTY $9 SEWING MACHINES make 50 to 100 per cent. Apply at 419 Broadway, corner Canal street.

BARTLETT & CO., THE NEEDLE MANUFACTURERS for all sewing machines. Salesroom 421 Broadway, corner Canal street.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN.
We must give Messrs. Edward Chamberlin & Co., of Boston, credit for introducing their "Concentrated Leaven." That it makes bread, pastry and rolls lighter than by any other process, no one doubts.
For sale by all the principal grocers and druggists.
GEORGE H. BATES, Wholesale Agent,
129 Pearl street, New York.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of this city.

DRS. POWELL AND PHILLIPS, OCULISTS AND Aurists, No. 833 Broadway, above Twelfth street.
Dr. Powell has devoted his attention especially to the Eye and Ear for over twenty years in this city. Practical experience enables him to treat with skill and success all affections of these delicate organs.
Dr. Phillips, late army surgeon, has seen disease in all its forms in the Crimea, and as house surgeon to Westminster Hospital, London, and attends to all medical and surgical cases.
Invalids are assured that, on consultation, they will be told with truthfulness what their disease really is, and whether curable or otherwise.

"DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?"
I suppose you do, for they are not only a great ornament to the face, but in this climate are the only protection against bronchitis, colds, &c. Now, if your beard won't grow, and you want to compel it to, you "must" use my "Onguent" (established 1852). I don't care what any quack in New York says to the contrary, it is the only thing in the world that will force the beard or moustache to grow on the beardless face in six weeks, without staining or injuring the skin. I send it to any part of the country free of postage. Price $1.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau street, New York.

EL NOTICIOSO DE NUEVA YORK
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE
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prepared to execute all kinds of Printing that may be required in the Spanish language, such as Circulars, Books, Cards, Show and Hand Bills, &c., &c., with promptness and at moderate rates.
Office 24 Ann street, New York.

GRAND INAUGURATION
AND OPENING TO-DAY OF
PATTERNS OF THE PARIS SPRING FASHIONS,
AT MME. DEMOREST'S MAGASIN DES MODES.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
JEWELRY.
The subscriber having been appointed agent by five of the largest manufacturing Jewelry Establishments in this country, having immense stocks on hand, which they are determined to reduce at any sacrifice, he is now selling their solid Gold and Gold Plated Jewelry for the next sixty days, at an immense reduction. The subscriber having been in the Jewelry business here for the past twenty-five years, the public can depend on every article being precisely as represented in every respect. The goods are all well made, and will give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
Mosaic, Lava, Coral, &c., Earrings and Pins, $3 a set; usual price $12.
Jet, Gold Stone, Garnet and Enamel Earrings and Pins, $4 a set; usual price $10.
Turquoise, Carbuncle, Mosaic and Lava Earrings and Pins, $3 a set; usual price $4.
Mosaic, Lava, Carbuncle, Garnet, &c., Earrings and Pins, $2 a set; usual price $6.
Coral, Enamelled, Carbuncle, Lava, &c., Earrings and Pins, $1 a set; usual price $5.
Oval Band Bracelets, $2 each; usual price $5.
Oval Band Bracelets, $1 each; usual price $4.
Richly Engraved and Chased Flat Band Bracelets, $2 each; usual price $6.
Engraved and Chased Flat Band Bracelets, $1 each; usual price $4.
Chain Bracelets, $2 each; usual price $5.
Chain Bracelets, $1 each; usual price $4.
Onyx Studs and Sleeve Buttons, $1 a set; usual price $4.
Carbuncle, Enamel and Coral Sleeve Buttons, $1 a set; usual price $4.
Misses' Necklaces, Coral, Garnet, &c., $1 each; usual price $4.
Children's Coral Armlets, 50 cents each; usual price $1 50.
Children's Coral Necklaces, 50 cents each; usual price $1 50.
Ladies' Chatelaine Chains and Pins, $2 each; usual price $8.
Gentlemen's Vest Chains, $1 each; usual price $5.
Lockets for Daguerreotypes or Hair, $1 each; usual price $4.
Gentlemen's Seal Rings, $2 each; usual price $6.
Ladies' Rings, with sets, $1 each; usual price $3.
Ladies' Earrings, $2 a pair; usual price $6.
Ladies' Earrings, $1 a pair; usual price $4.
Ladies' Sleeve Buttons, 50 cents to $1 a set; usual price $2 50 to $5.
Gentlemen's Sleeve Buttons, 50 cents to $1 each; usual price $1 50 to $3.
Gentlemen's Studs, 25 cents to $1 a set; usual price $1 to $3.
Real Jet Bracelets, $1 each; usual price $3.
Children's Finger Rings, 25 cents to $1 each; usual price $1 to $3.
Gentlemen's Scarf Pins, 50 cents to $1 50 each; usual price $2 to $4.
Ladies' real Jet Pins, $1 each; usual price $3.
Ladies' real Jet Earrings, $1 a pair; usual price $3.
Also, Gold Pens and Pencils, Toothpicks, Watch Keys, Belt Buckles, Chain Pins, Crosses, Steel Belt Clasps, &c.
Goods sent by mail or express to all parts of the United States and Canada free of cost.
GEORGE C. ALLEN, Agent for the manufacturers, wholesale and retail, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

GREEN'S SHIRTS TO ORDER—FITS GUARANTEED—Styles new; needle made—not by machine; price to suit the times, $18, 24 and 30 per dozen. No 1 Astor place, Barclay street.

GUN & CO.'S AMERICAN AGENCY AND READING Rooms—American papers kept on file. No. 10 Strand, London (W. C.)

GENTLEMEN'S NEW AND LEFT OFF CLOTHING purchased for the West, in large or small lots. Call on or address, CONRAY, 44 Centre street.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
Rheumatism in its most painful forms; also, scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, pimples, blotches, old ulcers, fever sores, the worst cases of diseases of the blood, mercurial complaints, debility, liver and kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier.
Hyatt's Life Balsam has cured thousands of cases of these and similar diseases, and it will most certainly cure any case which can be reached by medicine if taken in accordance with the directions.
It does not contain a particle of mercury, or any other deleterious mineral. It can be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate woman or infant.
IT IS THE GREAT CURATIVE BLESSING OF THE AGE.
75 cents per bottle. Six bottles, $4.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 240 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—SHIPPERS OF GOODS BY THE Adams Express Company, on and after March 1, for either of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, are notified that invoices must accompany the merchandise.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, 59 Broadway.
New York, March 1, 1861.

PANIC! PANIC!—MUST BE SOLD, 10,000 BOTTLES of Dr. TOBIAS'S celebrated Venetian Liniment. This great remedy for pains and aches stands foremost among the liniments of the day. Try it; 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office, No. 56 Cortlandt street.

SELLING AT A SACRIFICE.
ENGLISH AND SWISS CHRONOMETER WATCHES.
D. C. PEACOCK, London, and 405 Broadway.
A splendid stock of Watches, Jewelry and Diamonds, all warranted first class, selling off to close the business. Tools in factory, Glass Cases and Fixtures in store for sale low.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!
HERNIA or RUPTURE can now be radically cured by using the new and improved
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
It produces what has long been wanted in a Truss. Every afflicted person should not be a day without one. Pamphlets free. LADIES' SUPPORTERS on the same principle. Brace Suspenders for ladies and gentlemen, wholesale and retail.
GREGORY & CO.,
No. 25 Bond street, New York.

THE HARLOW ESTATE.
Its Heirs—Real and Pretended.
This is the title of a story commenced in the NEW YORK LEDGER to-day. It is from the pen of T. Hamilton Myers, Esq., and is the artistic delineation, by a professional man, of an actual instance of an attempt at stupendous fraud, accompanied with the most unnatural parental tyranny and heartless treachery. The abduction and long concealment of the rightful heir, the persecution of his beautiful half sister Evelyn, and the unravelling of the foul plot of wrong by her lover, who was a lawyer, take an irresistible hold upon the reader's heart and imagination, and keep him deeply interested to the end of the story.
The LEDGER for to-day also contains more of Mrs. Ritchie's fascinating story of "The Mute Singer," a continuation of Mr. Cobb's great "Tale of Sea and Land," "Silverthorn," the usual variety of sketches, editorials, answers and correspondents, &c., &c.

TAXES.—WAKEFIELD, UNIONPORT, OLINVILLE, Pelhamville, Mount Vernon and all other villages in Westchester county. Taxes and back taxes may be paid through the subscriber, on Monday and Tuesday, March 4 and 5, at the Westchester County General Tax office, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets. All lots on which the taxes remain unpaid will be sold by the County Treasurer this year, under the new tax law. JOHN S. YORKE, General Collector.

335. EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES. 335.
The cheapest, because the best, in market.
Salesroom, 335 Broadway, New York.

33,000 VOLUMES OF RARE AND VALUABLE Imported Books—History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, Poetry, Drama, Architecture, Paintings, Languages, Dictionaries, Anecdotes, Illustrated Works, Theology, &c. For sale by J. W. BOUTON & CO., 87 Walker street. Catalogues gratis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW DESIRES A situation in a respectable family as lady's maid, nurse to take charge of children; would teach them the rudiments if required; is a good needlewoman; no objection to travel or to an out of town situation. Apply to Mrs. Thompson, 376 East 9th st., first floor.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS waitress or chambermaid; has good city reference. Can be seen at 20 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL; can wash and iron, and do general housework. Apply for two days at 24 Ludlow street, room No. 9.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation, to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference can be given. Call at 11 Desbrosses st.; can be seen for two days.

A MOST RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork; has unexceptionable references; either in city or country; has lived in good families; is a middle aged woman, and will give entire satisfaction to her employer. Can be seen at 28 4th av.

A VERY TIDY, RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GERman young woman wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron, or as general housemaid; understands her business thoroughly; willing and obliging, and no objections to the country. Call at 105 Broome st., first floor, front room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, as good cook and would assist with the washing and ironing; can do the baking of a small private family. Can give the best of city references. Call for two days at 189 West 24th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A GERMAN GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO COOK, wash and iron, or to go as chambermaid. Call at No. 30 Charlton street, in the rear.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES EMPLOYMENT BY THE day, week or month. Call at 134 East 14th st.

A COOK'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST RATE cook and baker; understands all kinds of pastries and desserts; would like to go with a family who are going to the country for the summer; can give satisfactory references. Call for two days at 133 Amity st., in the rear, near 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN a small family, to do housework or chamberwork. Can bring good city references. Call at 231 West 50th st.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS PLAIN cook, good washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small family; will make herself generally useful; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at 132 33d st., top floor, back room.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUAtion to do chamberwork, washing and ironing; can give good city reference. Can be seen at her last place, 97 Allen st.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS seamstress; understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting, and all kinds of fine sewing; is willing to do light chamberwork and a little fine washing and ironing; would also wait on a lady; has no objection to leave the city. Can be seen at 214 East 20th st., between 1st av. and av. A. Can give the best city reference.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GOOD cook and first rate washer and ironer; has no objection to general housework in a small family; can give good city reference. Call at 300 2d av., between 22d and 23d sts., third floor, front room.

AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN DESIRES A situation as wet nurse; she is an experienced nurse, and will be happy to make herself useful. Apply on Monday at 129 West 27th st., near 8th av., first floor up, back room.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO GO BY THE DAY OR week to do any kind of work in gentlemens houses. Good city references. Call at 173 East 11th st., between avs. A and B, in the rear, first floor, the door to the left.

A SITUATION, AS WET NURSE, WANTED BY A respectable young woman with a fresh breast of milk; has excellent city reference. Can be seen for two days at 324 4th ave., near 13th st.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS cook; understands cooking in all its branches and would like to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at 179 Laurens st., between Houston and Bleecker, tailor's store.

A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable family; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 71 1st place, Brooklyn.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, or to do the housework of a small private family; is a good chambermaid and waitress; good references. Call at 201 West 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear basement.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family; the best city reference; can be seen for two days at 14 Clarkson st., first floor, front room.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO do general housework in a private family; was plain cook in a boarding house; is a first rate cook, washer and ironer; has reference. Apply at 29 Monroe st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR AS GENERAL houseworker.—A smart, active girl, with good references, desires a situation in the above capacity; no objections to a country situation. Call at 378 6th av.

A WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION IN A SMALL family to do general housework, or as plain cook, washer and ironer; reference if required. Can be seen for two days at 120 East 29th st., near 3d ave. No objection to go a short distance in the country.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS chambermaid or waitress. Best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 63 West 25th st., in the front basement.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND iron; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good cook; best of city reference. Call at 23 Main st., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as professed meat cook; understands her business in all its branches; in city or country; satisfactory city testimonials. Call at 223 Elizabeth st., in the grocery store, for two days.

AS COOK—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A CAPABLE person, who is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days at 271 Mulberry st., near Houston.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION, TO do chamberwork and waiting; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 77 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days at 61 East Houston st., near the Bowery.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or sewing and minding children; no objection to the country, or to travel; has the best of reference. Call at 317 West 16th st., between 8th and 9th aves., in the store, for two days.

AS WET NURSE—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young married woman, as wet nurse, whose first baby is seven months old; no objection to the country. Call at 209 12th st., between 4th st. and Greenwich av.

A GOOD COOK AND BAKER OF PASTRY IN ALL its branches, wishes to obtain a situation; would assist in washing; would go to the country; has excellent reference. Call for two days at 139 East 29th st., near 2d av., top floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small private family; best of city reference from last employer. Call this day (Monday), at 134 3d av., between 14th and 15th sts., second floor, front room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook, washer and ironer; or would do general housework in a small private family; city reference given if required. Call at 363 3d av., near 23d st.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in housework; best of city reference can be given. Call at 115 East 22d st., first floor, back room.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, by the day, week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery, and is a good nurse; the best of city references. Address H. Lough, Union square Post office, for two days.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN American woman; is competent to take full charge; reference given; no objections to the country. Call for three days at 462 7th av.

SITUATION WANTED.—A GERMAN GIRL WISHES A situation in a respectable American family to do up stairs work, or as waiting maid; best of reference given. Inquire at Mr. Pfau's, 74 1st av., first floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED, BY A WOMAN, TO DO GENeral housework; has a child 2½ years old. Call at Mrs. Fitz Maurice's, No. 7 Clark st.

SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as waiter; can take full charge of a dining room; is a good seamstress; can embroider; is capable of doing any up stairs work; good city reference given. Call at 112 West 25th st., between 6th and 7th aves., second floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO DO chamberwork and waiting, or as child's nurse and to do plain sewing; understands embroidery. No objections to do housework in a small family. Best of city reference. Call this day and to-morrow at 57 Sullivan st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls; one as chambermaid and waitress, or to do the general housework of a small private family; the other, as first class laundress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; have good reference if required. Call for two days at 244 9th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small family, or a cook's place; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 23 Dean st., corner of Boerum st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, to cook, wash and iron in a small family; city reference. Call for two days at 43 Hammond st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, as child's nurse; has had long experience and understands her business in every department. Call or address for two days E. M., 105 West 20th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK; NO OBJECtions to go a short distance in the country; good reference given. Call at No. 7 Workman's Home, Mott st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; will do the housework of a small family if required; good city reference. Call for two days at 143 West 20th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID AND to assist in the washing, by a neat tidy girl, who is willing to make herself useful. Inquire at 156 West 22d st., between 7th and 8th aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERWORK and waiting or chamberwork and to assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call at 173 West 23d st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 76 20th st., near 6th ave., in the rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A SMALL GENTEEL family, to do housework or chamberwork and waiting, or make herself generally useful; best of city reference; call at 114 Madison st., between Catharine and Market, in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or housework in a small family; good city reference from her last place. Apply at 163 Smith st., Brooklyn, first floor, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her present situation, 65 West 37th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Call at 234 East 14th st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A WOMAN WHO CAN furnish proof of the strictest integrity and good references from those by whom she has been employed, as stewardess for ship or steamer to any part, or nurse to an elderly lady. Inquire at 301 Broome st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress, or as seamstress and nurse to children not in arms; also understands dressmaking; recommendations of the highest character will be given by the lady with whom the advertiser lived eight successive years. Apply for two days at 156 West 44th st., corner of 8th av.

WET NURSE.—WANTS A SITUATION, A RESPECTAble young woman with a full breast of milk; reference respectable and very satisfactory. Apply at 182 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO cook, wash and iron; has good reference from her last place. Apply at 163 East 24th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as nurse and seamstress. Inquire at 156 West 13th st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION TO DO chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at 74 West 22d st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, a baby to wet nurse at her own home, who has lost her own baby three weeks old; has the best of references; none but those that can pay for the best of care need apply. Call at 453 6th av. for two days, room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE AMErican girl, as cook in a private family or a first class boarding house, where no washing is required; best city references given. Apply for two days at 132 28th st., between 7th and 8th avenues, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook; understands soups, meat and dessert; is a good baker of bread and cake, and will assist in washing if required; best city references. Can be seen at 67 West 27th st., basement door.

WET NURSE.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; has no objection to take a child in the house. Call at 103 3d avenue, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first class cook; can cook meats, soups and pastry of all kinds; is an excellent baker; no objection to go in the country; best city reference given; can be seen for two days, at 116 West 41st st., near 8th avenue.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY A YOUNG woman who has lived in the above capacity for the last three years; can be well recommended from her last place, where she has lived for the last five years. Call at 135 West 13th st., between 7th and 8th avenues.

WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A HEALTHY YOUNG American woman, a situation as wet nurse. Apply at present employer's, 196 South 5th st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, SITUAtions as chambermaid and good plain cook, in one family if it suits, and if not, they would have no objection to engage separately; satisfactory references can be produced if required. Apply in the basement, 125 Pearl street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 67 West 27th st., near 6th ave., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE AGED woman, to do housework; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at 22 Prince st., second floor, back room; can be seen for four days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation, in a private family, to do general housework; or would take care of children; has no objection to the country; has the best of reference. Call at 129 West 24th st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; can do plain cooking, washing and ironing, in a small private family. Apply at 205 East 33d st., back room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR CHAMBERmaid, and fine washer. Call for two days at her present situation, No. 60 East 33d st., corner of Lexington ave.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GENTEEL GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or waitress and parlor maid; wages $7 to $8 a month. Also cook and laundress; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; wages $8 to $9 a month; no objections to Staten Island or Westchester county. Call at 216 East 23d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A SCOTCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION, AS GARDENER and farmer; is capable of taking entire charge of both; has sixteen years' experience in this country; understands the care and management of stock. His wife can take charge of a dairy if required. Can produce the best of reference as to character and capability. Address G. B., at Smith's seed store, or personally, for two days, 71 Liberty st.

A DUTCHESS COUNTY FARMER WANTS A SITUAtion as farmer, or would take a farm on shares. Address B. G., station F Post office, 3d av.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A sober steady young man who understands the care of horses perfectly; has good recommendations and can be seen for two days at John Watson's, harness maker, [illegible] near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISHMAN, WITH SEVEN years character from his last employer; knows the city well, and has no objection to the country; is a married man and has long experience in the care of horses. Apply to L. D., care of S. Lowry, saddler, 932 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHman, who understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver, and can show good city references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at 469 4th st., in the store.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES—A THOROUGHLY competent drug clerk wants a situation; has been in the business for the last eleven years in this city. The most satisfactory reference will be given. Would go South or to any part of the United States. Address or call upon Pharmaceutist, in the drug store, corner Bowery and Grand st., N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A JOBbing house; understands bookkeeping by double entry; will do anything; salary not so much an object as an acquaintance with business. Address for three days Morton, Herald office.

TO GROCERS.—A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY YEARS OF age, wishes a situation in a grocery or tea store, either in city or country; has been in the business over five years, and has good city reference. Address J. T. Z., box 133 Herald office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS COACHMAN, IN TOWN or country. Inquire at the office of Mr. Delano, 65 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS mine agent; has thorough experience in mining in all its branches; has worked many years in the mines of Cornwall; four years in the Virginia gold mines, and is now from the Cuba copper mines, whence he has just returned; would be willing to go to the Virginia gold mines, to California, or to any of the West India Islands. Good reference given. Address P. C., box 698 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A MARried man without family; has a thorough knowledge of greenhouse, vinery and flower garden; can give most satisfactory reference from his last place; can take charge of a farm if required. Address Gardener, at Mr. Thorburn's, 15 John st.; or K. B. Daly, at his present employer's, 101 Front.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN, WHO SPEAKS good English, a situation as gardener; can be well recommended as competent and trustworthy by his last employer, with whom he has been five years. Apply at Jas. H. Park's, seedsman, &c., Court st., corner of State, Brooklyn.

THE TRADES.

AMBROTYPISTS WANTED AT BURNS' GALLERY, 375 Eighth avenue; one colorer, one for the dark room, and two boys; all must be well acquainted with the business and bring recommendations; also two boys to give out bills. Call this day

FEEDER WANTED—FOR A SMALL CYLINDER press; none but those well acquainted and experienced need apply. Call between the hours of 9 and 10, this day, at 20 North William st., fourth story.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Scotchman, who thoroughly understands his business in every branch, and can produce the most satisfactory references as to good moral character and ability from his late employer. Address J. B., box 183 Herald office.

MACHINISTS, TINSMITHS, CARPENTERS, &C.—THE advertiser wishes a Christian home and good trade in the country or city for a fine boy, aged 16 years. Best of reference given and required. Apply to Edward S. Brown, 219 Greenwich st., N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHER AND AMBROTYPIST WANTED. Apply at Kimball's Gallery, 477 Broadway, this day, before 10 A. M.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS—A FIRST CLASS COAT, Vest and Pant cutter desires a situation this spring; can influence some cash trade. Address H. A. Strube, 579 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—IN A PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, A young man, to finish ambrotypes, attend a reception room, and make himself generally useful. Address W. E. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW CARPENTERS, WHO ARE USED to piece work, can find good employment by calling on the foreman, David Kennedy, at the brown stone buildings south side of 42d st., between 10th and 11th sts., N. Y.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, SIGN PAINTER. A PERmanent situation will be given. Call at 142 Grand st.

WANTED—TWO HORSESHOERS, ONE A TURNER and floorman; none but good ones need apply at 35 Liberty street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A BILLIRD TABLE MAKER, TO FIX A billiard table in a private house. Address Billiards, Herald office.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY AND Troy, connecting with trains North and West.—Trains leave:—

FROM CHAMBERS STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST STREET.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M. and 3:50, 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany (with sleeping cars), 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.	5 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:35 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:45 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburg, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburg and Montreal:—

FROM TRYON ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM TWENTY-SIXTH STREET STATION.
Express train, 7 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.	7:20 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. and 10:25 A. M.
Express mail train, 10 A. M.	

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls, and all local trains, see time table. 7 o'clock A. M. express train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.

JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

ALL FAMILIES AND GOOD SERVANTS CAN FIND the largest and best office in the city at the Institute and Home, where the best of servants are always ready. Also, good situations for good help. 138 11th st., corner of 6th av.

A HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A LADY FROM TWENTYfive to thirty, of good disposition; one having some furniture, and desiring a permanent situation, may address in confidence "Homestead," Herald office, with name and residence.

AN EXPERIENCED COLORED NURSE FOR A BOY twelve months old; must be neat and tidy in appearance, young and healthy, with good references; the very highest wages will be paid to a competent nurse. Room 199 St. Nicholas Hotel.

COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, WAITERS, SEAMSTRESSes, nurses, laundresses, general workers, &c.—N. B. Positively none but nice, tidy, sober, honest, capable and obliging girls need come, as only good families and first class servants are furnished, at 294 Fourth avenue; places ready. D. ELMORE.

STRAW HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—AT BERRY'S factory, corner of Lafayette and Throop aves., Brooklyn. None but good hands need apply.

SERVANTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—WANTED, this day, several good cooks, washers and ironers; chambermaids, waiters, nurses, seamstresses and girls for general housework, for excellent situations now ready in gentlemen's families, hotels, &c. Apply at No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn. Girls not required to sit in the office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHITE OR colored, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; must be thoroughly competent and bring good recommendations. Apply on Monday and Tuesday, to President st., Brooklyn, fourth house west of Clinton st.

WANTED—A COOK AND A CHAMBERMAID, TO GO a short distance into the country; two German girls; those speaking English preferred; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to assist the former. Inquire between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., at 100 Pearl street, near Hanover square.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, TO TAKE THE ENTIRE charge of a babe at her own residence; must reside in Brooklyn. Call at No. 2 Boerum st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, in a small family, a few miles in the country; she must be a good washer and ironer and understand her business generally. Apply after 11 o'clock, for two days, at 134 West 28th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GIRL TO DO general housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and bring reference from last place. Apply at 266 Carlton ave., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS AND HONEST GIRL to do the work of a small family (English); must be competent to cook, wash and iron; wages $6. Apply for two days at 635 Pacific st., near Carlton av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A YOUNG WOman with good city reference from her last place, as cook and for general housework; she must be a first rate washer and ironer; one who has lived in a Jewish family preferred. Apply at 181 West 20th st.

WANTED—IN THE CONFECTIONERY STORE, NO. 1 avenue D, a clean and industrious girl; one acquainted with the business preferred; must come well recommended. Apply between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS NURSE and seamstress; must be accustomed to the care of infants and bring good city references. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock at 48 Irving place.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS FIRST RATE cook and to assist in the washing in a small family. None need apply without city references. Apply at 40 11th st., near University place.

WANTED—SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES TO ATTEND tables. None but those of prepossessing manners need apply at the Melodeon Concert Hall, 539 Broadway, between 11 and 1 in the morning.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PROTESTANT WOMAN; MUST be a first rate cook washer and ironer, to do general housework for a family of two persons. Apply at 61 West 15th st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, waiter girl, cook, and a laundress, to all of whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply at No. 7 Eleventh street, between Broadway and University place.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; one that can come well recommended from her last place. Apply at 166 West 42d st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS WHO CAN BRING GOOD city references. Apply for two days on the southwest corner of 5th ave and 51st st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST CLASS laundress. No other need apply at 59 West 19th st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO TAKE CARE of children and sew, who would be willing to make herself generally useful; best of reference required. Apply for two days at 278 Lexington av., second door above 37th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE HOUSEWORK OF A small family; she must wash and iron. Good reference required. Apply at 196 East 13th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR GIFT JEWELRY Envelopes; also the "Bijou Package," for the ladies' work table, each package containing a gift. Send stamp for circular. PRESCOTT & CO., 429 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY IN the Union to sell SHERMAN & CO.'S new Gift Jewelry Envelopes, with from $1 to $10 capital required. Our agents are making from $3 to $5 per day. Our new styles of envelopes are now ready, which, in number of articles and real intrinsic value, surpass anything of the kind ever before offered. Remember, in price and quality we defy competition. Call on or address, enclosing stamp for circular, Sherman & Co., 229 Broadway, N. Y.

A DRUG CLERK WANTED.—NONE BUT THOSE WHO understand the business thoroughly need apply to H. Parker, Fulton av., corner of Gold st. Brooklyn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL RICKARD'S PRIZE ENvelope, containing more articles than any other envelope advertised. Our agents are now making $5 per day. Send stamp for circular. S. C. RICKARD & CO., 102 Nassau street, room 3.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE, TO SELL an article of great and general utility. Good Agents make from $5 to $10 a day. The business is light and highly respectable; send for circular. Address, or call upon Waters & Van Anden, 139 William street, N. Y., or Po'keepsie, N. Y.

AGENTS MAKE FROM $5 TO $20 DAILY SELLING WHEELER'S Patent Keyhole Guard, to prevent thieves and burglars from opening door locks with false keys. Samples and directions sent by mail for thirty cents. Address George Wheeler, 503 Broadway, N. Y.

BOY WANTED—IN A SHIPPING HOUSE; A BOY about 16 years old; must be quick at figures and a good penman, and reside with his parents; must be well recommended; salary first year $100. Address, in handwriting of applicant, with references, box 458 Post office.

BOY WANTED—TO ATTEND AN OFFICE AND YARD, one who is willing to make himself useful, and who writes a good hand. A good boy, residing with his parents, may find permanent employment. Apply at yard No. 330 Madison street.

BOY WANTED—TO OPEN OYSTERS; REFERENCE required. Apply at 491 2d av.

BOY WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE; one who resides with his parents; make application in his own handwriting, stating age, reference, &c. Address G. M. & Co., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A COMPETENT DRUG clerk to take charge of a retail store a day or two every week. Apply at the corner of 25th st. and 4th av.

SIX MEN FOR STEAMERS, 3 BOYS FOR TRADES, 2 clerks, timekeeper for a factory, 1 entry clerk, 3 porters, 2 two men to drive horses and carts, clerk for a country store, 1 ostler, 4 girls as chambermaids for a hotel. Apply at No. 7 Chatham square.

SIX ACTIVE, STEADY MEN WANTED—TO SELL Tifft's superior Diamond Cement; the best in the world. Only a very small capital required; remuneration from $12 to $24 a week. Agents in every city in the Union also wanted. Apply at 102 Nassau st., room No. 7.

WANTED—COMPETENT MEN TO TAKE ORDERS for a patented article of general use, without competition, for all cities and States in the Union; also Cuba, Canada and Nova Scotia; no capital required. Address H., or call at room No. 109 Belmont Hotel, Fulton street.

WANTED—BY A PERFUMERY ESTALISHMENT, TWO agents for the city and country. Liberal commissions will be given to good salesmen. Address, with reference, Perfumery, Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY THAT IS WILLING TO MAKE himself generally useful; salary first year, $75. Address, stating age and where to be found, G. A., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS of age, in a grocery store; one that understands the business and can come well recommended; a German who speaks good English preferred. Inquire at 174 East 24th st., after 12 M.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY FROM 14 TO 20 years of age, one living with his parents, and well recommended; none other need apply at No. 667½ 8th av. LAUTON & CO.

WANTED—A GENTEEL COLORED BOY, 18 OR 20 years of age, to live at New Brighton, Staten Island, in a gentleman's house, as general servant. To one suitable, this offers a rare chance for a good home. Address box 4,677 Post office.

WANTED—A WAITER MAN OR BUTLER, A RESPECTable young or middle aged man, who thoroughly understands his business. No objection to a butler from the old country; highest wages given. Apply at No. 19 Tillary street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A BOY WHO LIVES WITH HIS PARENTS, to do errands. Call on Monday, at 423 Broadway, room 29, up stairs; salary $50 a year.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 16 TO 20, TO ASSIST IN A hotel. Apply corner of Hudson and Laight streets.

WANTED—A BOY IN A GROCERY STORE; ONE ACquainted with the business and who can come well recommended can apply at the corner of 11th st. and avenue A; Irish preferred. Call before nine o'clock in the morning.

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE ICE CREAM, AT Taylor's Saloon, 365 Broadway. Apply this morning between 10 and 11 o'clock.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

FOR SALE—A SMALL LOT OF HAVANA SEGARS, just received. FOWLER & JONES, 20 Exchange place.

HAVANA SEGARS.—FOR SALE, HAVANA SEGARS by the 100 or 1,000, at greatly reduced prices, by GEO. W. NICHOLS, Importer, 73 Liberty street.

ONE MILLION SEGARS AT COST.—BRITTANICAS $13 per thousand; Cabanas $15 per thousand. All other choice brands at equally low prices. JOHN PRENTICE, New York Segar Store, 546 Broadway.

S. RAPP, 404 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTYfifth and twenty-sixth streets, is now offering at wholesale and retail, his large stock of domestic and imported Segars, Snuff, chewing and smoking Tobacco, at panic prices. Also, all kinds of Seed Havana leaf Tobacco.

COAL.

COAL.—MAMMOTH VEIN, PEACH ORCHARD AND Lehigh, from the most approved mines, properly screened; also, English House Cannel and Liverpool Orrel, recently imported, all at lowest market prices. HENRY REEVE, corner of Canal and Centre, and corner of Jane and West streets.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—TO RENT or lease, one large Mansion, furnished; also two Houses, with all modern improvements, gas, bath rooms, &c. Stable, coach houses, fruit, flower and kitchen gardens, with several acres of ground to each. Situation unsurpassed; within five minutes' walk of the ferry. BRADLEY, HUTCHINS & CO., 42 East Fourteenth street, Union square.

A HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—At 97 East Twelfth street; possession immediately; everything to commence housekeeping; been but little used. Rent $650. Inquire on the premises, 97 East Twelfth street, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

A FLOOR TO LET—ONE FRONT AND BACK ROOM, with marble mantels, three Bedrooms and Kitchen, Closets, pantries, water, gas and water closet, all on the same floor, to let, to a small private family only; the second or third Floors of the house 119 East Thirty-eighth street, north corner of Third avenue. Rent $250 or $300. Inquire of H. NEIDINGER, 119 East Thirty-eighth street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, within ten minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall street ferries; has garden, range, gas, &c., suitable for a private family. Apply for particulars to No. 230 Bridge street, Brooklyn. Also, a Store in Myrtle avenue.

A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, SITUATED IN Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway, to let, to a private family only, for six or eight months. Possession immediately, the family going to Europe. Best of references required. Inquire at 114 West Thirty fourth street.

A SPLENDID CORNER STORE ON FIFTH AVENUE to let—In the immediate vicinity of four hotels; would suit a confectioner, milliner or tailor, or fancy goods business. Apply at the Hotel St. Germain, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-second street.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 12 WATTS street, near Varick, to let, and Furniture for sale very low, as the lady expects to go West. Possession given immediately.

BOARDING HOUSE TO LET, AND PART OR ALL the Furniture for sale. The house is now full of good paying boarders, and in one of the best locations in the city; rent low. Inquire at 184 Bowery, New York.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, LARGE ROOMS, ON FIRST floor, with entrance separate from house, suitable for insurance offices, millinery, tailor store, &c. Also, other Offices and Rooms, at 822 Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

BROOKLYN.—HOUSE TO LET—NO. 68 WEST BALTIC street, three story, Philadelphia brick front, in superior order; has gas, water, bath, chandeliers, and every other convenience, 25 feet front, to let, to a private family only. Apply to A. BULKLEY, 27 Fulton street, N. Y., or to H. STEVENSON, 218 Court street, Brooklyn.

COAL YARD.—TO LEASE, ON A TERM OF years, the plot of ground (75 feet front by 125 feet 6 inches deep) on the south side of Fourteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, No. 152 Ninth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

FIRST CLASS STORE, NEAR BROADWAY, IN CANAL street, No. 250, between Broadway and Elm, to let or lease; 26x88, marble front, six stories and basement, new, adjoining Mr. D. Devlin's new building; low to a first class party. Apply on the premises, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

FARM TO LEASE—ONE OR FOUR YEARS, $330; 90 acres; good dwelling, water, fruit; 3½ miles from Morristown, N. J.; location healthy. Apply at No. 61 Fulton street. Agents will not apply.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT OR FOR SALE—IN Westchester county, half an hour's ride from the city, near a depot. The house is in splendid order, newly furnished, and desirably located, with plenty of fruit and shrubbery. Apply to J. B. HARNOT, 139 West Twenty fifth street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—FOR SIX OR EIGHT months, near Twenty-third street and between Sixth and Seventh avenues; a four story brown stone front, elegantly furnished; will rent to a private responsible party only. For cards of admission apply to JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

FISH CULTURE.—TO LET, AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., one of the finest Lakes in this country for the culture of fish. P. T. BARNUM, Museum, New York.

HOTEL TO LET AT ASTORIA, L. I.—THE NATIONAL Hotel, with two frame cottages adjoining, with hotel or for private families, corner of Main and Emerald streets. Apply at 16 Broadway, up stairs, or on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—THE FOUR STORY Philadelphia brick front House, situate No. 172 West Thirty-seventh street; all the modern improvements, and in good order. For terms apply to EDWARD D. JAMES, 106 Broadway, New York, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE COMMODIOUS STORE, NO. 279 Washington street, near Chambers. An Office could be had if necessary. Apply on the premises.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE, OF FORTY-SIX ROOMS, TO let, at Amityville, L. I., in full view of the ocean. Good bay fishing and fowling. A man acquainted with the business preferred. Reference required. B. SKIDMORE.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL family. Two gentlemen, occupying the second story and one room in the third story of a three story, high stoop House in Amity street, near Washington Park, would let the entire remainder of the same, consisting of two large parlors, two basement rooms, and three rooms in the third story, for $400, in consideration of having their rooms kept in perfect order. The whole house rents for $1,000; has Croton water, gas, bath room, &c. Persons wishing to take boarders will please not apply. Address, with reference, stating size of family, &c., C. L., Herald office.

ROOMS TO LET.—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 25 Bond street will be let, in whole or part; an excellent location for a merchant tailor, millinery business, &c. Inquire on the premises.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET—LARGE AND small. Inquire in building 22 and 24 Frankfort street, of WM. POUNTNEY.

STEAM POWER.—TO LEASE, SUPERIOR LOFTS, 60x90, and Rooms in the new fire story Building, Nos. 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 Greene street, one block from Canal street and Broadway; location the most central; buildings are lighted on all sides, heated by steam, steam hoist; also extensive fire proof Vaults; insurance is one per cent. Parties in want of superior accommodations at a low rent should call early and make their selection. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF a new Building, four story and basement, size 44x56, on Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Facilities for manufacturers unsurpassed. Inquire on the premises, 116 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—PART OF A FINE THREE STORY BROWN stone front House, with all the modern improvements, No. 243 West Fiftieth street, to a small family without children. Only two persons occupy this house at present. Reference required.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 52 Watts street; will be put in good repair, and to a first rate tenant will be leased low. Apply at 97 Water street.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, AN ELEGANT COUNtry seat, with about 10 acres of ground, barn, stable, carriage house, &c.; 15 minutes' walk from Factoryville ferry. A fine, healthy location on high ground. For particulars apply to Jose Mantanedo, 13 South William street.

TO LET—TWO SPLENDID FIVE STORY, IRON FRONT Stores, southwest corner of Canal and Elm streets, three hundred feet east of Broadway, being the corner and adjoining building, connected by archways. They are fifty feet front on Canal street, and together are equal to a building 25x178 feet; are very strongly built, well finished and well lighted throughout. They will be let together, or separately, at low rents to desirable tenants. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, 13 Chambers street.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, AN ENGLISH basement House in Twenty-third street, a few doors east of Second avenue, with every modern improvement; rent $500. Apply to A. LIVINGSTON, 19 Beekman street.

TO LET—TWO HOUSES, IN EAST THIRTY-THIRD street, between Lexington and Third avenues; bath, range, wash basin, wash tubs, dumb waiter, closet, Croton and sixteen rooms, in good order; also, the second and third story. Apply to F. S. BOND, No. 21 Nassau street, or at No. 105 East Thirty third street.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE UNITED States Hotel, in Buffalo, on the Terrace; containing 100 rooms, and thoroughly repaired, painted and repapered throughout; and supplied with water, gas and all necessary conveniences of a first class hotel. Apply to WM. W. MANN, 216 Main street, Buffalo; or to MANN & RODMAN, 32 Wall street, New York.

TO LET.—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, THE DEsirable farm, known as the Delmonico Farm, situated in the city of Brooklyn, south of Myrtle avenue, between Hart and Madison streets, comprising about 62 acres, together with 20 acres of Salt Meadow in Flatbush, with a Dwelling House, extensive cow Stables, and other outhouses, situated on De Kalb avenue, two acres of Orchard, well stocked with choice fruit trees; also a large Vegetable Garden. For terms and particulars apply to VOORHIES & WILDS, Real Estate Brokers, corner Court and Montague streets, Brooklyn, or at 43 Beaver street, New York, office of Frank Ozard.

TO LET—TO A RESPONSIBLE PERSON ONLY, A Farm of 100 acres, in Rockland county, two hours' ride from this city. Fruit of all kinds, Sawmill and good Dwelling, suitable for a large family. Address for one week D. D., station A, Spring street Post office.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS FURNISHed Mansion of the subscriber, on the north shore of Staten Island, between the Snug Harbor and Factoryville landings. The house is unsurpassed for family conveniences, having gas fixtures throughout, and hot and cold spring water on every story; also, bathing room, laundry, with the usual fixtures, conservatory and furnaces. The grounds are handsomely laid out with large and commodious gardens, together with stable, ice house filled with ice, and other outbuildings. The shore in front offers every facility for boating. The situation cannot be excelled in the neighborhood for salubrity and beauty.
Also, two unfurnished Cottages. For terms apply to EDWARD BEMENT, No. 40 Exchange place.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, DWELLING part of house No. 534½ Broadway. Apply in the store. Rent $300.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE 322 Canal street, nearly opposite Mercer street; suitable for almost any business.

TO LET—AT NO. 43 SECOND AVENUE, THE SECOND and Third Story, consisting of ten Rooms, with gas and bath; would be let together or separate. Also, a good three story and attic brick House, with gas and bath, all complete, No. 44 Fifth street, near the Second avenue; would let part if wanted.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT, PARLOR AND THIRD floors of the first brown stone front house west of Eighth avenue, on Fiftieth street. Location desirable; house is in good order; has all the modern improvements, and use of gas fixtures. Rent $460. Apply to E. W. STREATON, 443 Eighth avenue.

TO LET—STORE 630 HUDSON STREET, CORNER OF Gansevoort, suitable for a grocery or drug store. Rent $25 per month. Inquire of Mrs. E. EASTON, 643 Hudson street.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING FIRST CLASS THREE story and attic high stoop brick dwelling Houses, located in the vicinity of Chelsea square:—

No. 236 West Twenty-first street,
No. 224 West Twentieth street,
No. 273 West Nineteenth street.

All of the above are replete with every convenience that can be desired.
Also several very desirable Floors, containing five and six rooms each, for small and genteel families, replete with croton and gas fixtures, and separate meters for each floor. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, 152 Ninth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty first streets.

TO LET—TWO FASHIONABLE BROWN STONE MOdern high stoop Houses, Nos. 100 and 100½ Eighth street, St. Mark's place. Inquire of A. S. LEVY, Attorney at Law, No. 63 William street. Rent, $700. Also a double stable.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY MODERN HOUSE, NO. 11 Perry street; also, double House No. 45 Grove street, suitable for a hotel or boarding house; also, House No. 14 Hammond street. Apply to E. BLOOMER, No. 30 Pine street, room No. 4.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—FROM FIRST OF MAY, UPPER PART OF A House, with all the modern improvements, 100 East Sixteenth street, near Stuyvesant square.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT, HALF A MILE FROM Williamsbridge depot; a large new house, new barns, stables, and other buildings, with 16 acres of ground or less. Inquire of DANIEL TIER, Williamsbridge, Harlem R. R.

TO LET—PART OF A NEW BROWN STONE HOUSE, occupied by the owner; six or seven rooms, with two ranges, replete with every convenience, desirably located up town, to a small genteel family; rent $360. Possession immediately. For particulars apply at 132 East Thirtieth street, for two days.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 560 Broome street, near Varick; front and back Rooms, kitchen and dining room; hot and cold water, gas, &c. May be seen from 9 till 12 A. M., and from 2 till 3 P. M. Suitable for a gentleman and wife only. Rent $275.

TO LET—COUNTRY SEAT, WITH SIX ACRES OF land and nice barn, at Tremont, five minutes' walk from depot, on Fordham avenue. Apply to THOS. L. BRAYNARD, 51 Wall street.

TO LET—IN THE BUILDING 71, 73 AND 75 EAST Twenty-second street, Lofts, suitable for a workshop, with Yard, well adapted for stables. Inquire at 921 Broadway.

TO LET—AT 15 VANDEWATER STREET, A LARGE Room on the first floor, with high ceiling and any amount of steady Steam Power; suitable for a cylinder press room, machine shop, or any heavy manufacturing. C. A. ALFORD.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE CONTAINING ALL the modern improvements, together with the Gas Fixtures, Pier Glasses and Window Shades; good security will be required. Apply on the premises, 74 West Forty-sixth street.

TO LET—A SMALL GENTEEL HOUSE ON TWELFTH street, one on Twenty-eighth street and one on Second avenue; they are all small; rents from $450 to $600, and in fine order. Apply to KINSHIMER, 343 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, No. 425 Fourth street; has all the modern improvements; rent $300. Inquire of GEO. H. MOORE, No. 36 West Eighteenth street.

TO LET—PART OF A GENTEEL PRIVATE HOUSE in Tenth street, near Tompkins' park, consisting of back Basement, Parlor story and two or three Rooms in third story; but one other small family in the house; rent $200. Inquire at 146 avenue A.

TO LET—FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, EACH CONsisting of large Parlor, Dining and two large Bedrooms, kitchen, range, gas and bath, in a good situation; must be seen to please. Apply to ROBERT BOYD, 1,329 Broadway, corner of Thirty fifth street.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—ROOMS ON THE second and fourth floors, on the corner of Centre and Duane streets. Also a large Basement and Vault, both well lighted, suitable for printing presses or any business requiring much light. Also to let, the Store and basement of 29, the fourth Floor of 33, and the sixth Floor of 29, 31 and 33 Beekman street. The rooms on the sixth floor communicate with each other. Apply to JAS. CONNER & SONS, corner of Centre and Reade streets.

TO LET LOW TO A GOOD TENANT, OR FOR SALE on easy terms—That first class four story and high basement House No. 266 Hicks street, corner of State street, Brooklyn Heights, between Wall street and South ferry; it is in the most complete order and contains Ridgewood water and gas; rent $650. Inquire at 23 Atlantic street, or of G. E. DOUGLASS, 140 avenue A, New York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL SUMMER residence known as the Pavilion Hotel, with gardens and appurtenances, at Port Washington, New Jersey, on the Shrewsbury river, two hours from New York. Apply to N. BUNEL, Nos. 21 and 25 East Houston street, New York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY COTTAGE, CONtaining fourteen rooms, with coach house, excellent garden, &c., in all about five acres. The house is surrounded with the best of fruit; location one of the healthiest in the town of Westchester; more ground can be had if required. Inquire of JAMES CONNER & SONS, corner of Reade and Centre streets, or of JOHN MORRISON, Williamsbridge depot.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NO. 55 WEST FORTY SIXTH street, near Fifth avenue, a new and complete four story brown stone House, in perfect order, and with immediate possession. A. P. MANN, No. 64 Wall street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE OCEANIC HOUSE, with about two acres of land, on Coney Island. Inquire of D. C. WINSLOW, No. 9 Court street, Brooklyn.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BRICK House and Lot, No. 73 East Forty-first street; also the two story Cottage No. 74 East Forty-first street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. Also, for sale, the two story brick House and Lot, 179 East Twenty-seventh street. Inquire of JOHN CASE, 179 East Twenty seventh street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SMALL FIRST CLASS four story Dwelling House 37 East Eighteenth street, situated on the Everett House block, one door from Broadway, suitable for a physician or dentist. Also, the premises 34 and 36 Desbrosses street, near West; suitable for any kind of mechanical business or for storage. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 6 Tryon row, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET, OR LEASE FOR SALE—A SMALL NEAT two story, attic and basement brick Dwelling House, in Commerce, near Hudson street, pleasantly situated and suitable for a small family; rent $375. Address X. Y. Z., box 153 Herald office.

TO LEASE—THE PREMISES 192 GRAND STREET, 100 feet west of Broadway, west side and immediately in the rear of Lord & Taylor's. Apply to E. T. CHRISTIANSON, No. 1 Chambers street.

TO RENT—IN JERSEY CITY, A THREE STORY AND basement brick House, with bath, gas, hot and cold water, corner of Barrow and Bright streets; rent, $425. Also, in Grand street, near Barrow, two two story and basement brick Houses, with gas and water in the basement; rent, $275 each.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A FINE three story English basement House, 212 West Thirtieth street; location unexceptionable. Furnished, $800; unfurnished, $620. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—THE HOUSE NO. 178 WEST TWENTIETH street, near Eighth avenue, three story, high stoop, subcellar, modern conveniences, in good order; rent $650. For card of admission apply to J. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—THE PRETTY FRAME COTTAGE, FILLED in with brick and having a brick extension, 139 West Thirtieth street; has gas in each room except one, and water up stairs; the neighborhood is fair, the house itself desirable and cheap; rent $400. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty third street.

TO RENT ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET—A three story high stoop brown stone front House; will be put in good order; rent $800. For cards of admission apply to JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

THE LARGE AND DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 36 BOND street to let to a responsible tenant. Will be put in complete repair. Possession May 1. Other Houses to let and for sale. LOCK & PITTMAN, No. 25 Bond street.

WANTED—TO LEASE A LOT 50 BY 100 FEET, NEAR the Central Park; south end, between Sixth and Eighth avenues. Address box 3,039 New York Post office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A FEW VERY BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, WITH FIRST class Board, by a New England lady with the highest reference. No. 68 West Nineteenth street, corner of Sixth av.

A VERY FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO are in pursuit of pleasant Rooms and good Board, at 148 Second avenue. The house is first class, with all the modern improvements.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE AND TWO SINGLE gentlemen can have a choice of handsomely furnished Rooms, with pantries, &c., attached, in a private family, where but few boarders are taken, at 124 Waverley place, between Washington square and Sixth avenue. Dinner at six o'clock. No moving in May.

A LARGE HANDSOME ROOM, ON SECOND FLOOR; also a large and small one on third floor, together or separately, with or without Board, fully or partially furnished, suitable for gentlemen or a man and his wife; all the modern improvements, house first class. No moving in May. Inquire at 168 Lexington avenue, corner of Thirty-first street.

A HANDSOME PARLOR AND BEDROOM AND SINgle Rooms for gentlemen. Location No. 1 West Twenty-fourth street, opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A PLEASANT SUIT OF ROOMS FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife; also, Rooms for two or three single gents can be obtained, with partial Board, by applying at 31 Cottage place, between Bleecker and Houston street.

A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM TO LET—TO A SINGLE gentleman; breakfast if required; gas, bath, &c. Apply at 64 Amity st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A NICELY furnished front Room, on second floor, with pantry and bathroom attached; also an unfurnished back Parlor, on first floor. Inquire at 89 Amity street.

A SUIT OF THREE FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED for two single gentlemen, with breakfast; location, between Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth streets. Also Board for a gentleman and wife in a good location. Apply at 363 Fourth avenue, in office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN GOOD STYLE IN A modern stone front house, will let a handsome Parlor and Bedroom, with Board, to an agreeable young married couple willing to pay $15 to $20 a week; best references. Address Twenty-Second street, box 127 Herald office.

APARTMENTS—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, FURnished or unfurnished, suitable for a family, or gentlemen, or ladies. A modern house, convenient to cars and stages. Apply at 65 Hammond street, near Fourth.

A LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED SUIT OF Rooms to let on second floor, to a gentleman and his wife or single gentlemen. References exchanged. Apply at 582 Fourth street, near Lafayette place.

A HANDSOME SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS—SUITable for a gentleman and his wife for housekeeping; also, a splendidly furnished front Parlor to let to a first class physician; also, a single Room in a private house, with all the modern improvements. Apply at 98 Prince street.

A WIDOW LADY HAS TWO PLEASANT ROOMS which she would be willing to let to a gentleman, low; will guarantee a pleasant home, and a good table; convenient to the cars. Apply at 154 East Eighteenth street.

AN ENGLISH FAMILY ARE DESIROUS OF LETTING Furnished Rooms, with grate, gas and good Board, suitable for one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Apply at 62 Orchard street, one door from Grand.

A QUIET LADY, OR LADY AND GENTLEMAN, CAN have a nicely furnished Room on second floor; Board for lady, partial for gentleman, if required; private family; all modern improvements. Apply at 141 Thompson street, near Houston.

A PLEASANT, LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOM, ON second floor, to let by the week or month, well adapted for one or two gentlemen, on moderate terms; has gas, closets, firegrate, &c.; would suit a gentleman and wife. 47 Amity street, near Washington square.

A SUIT OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with Board; also, small Rooms for single gentlemen; house and neighborhood first class. Call at 157 West Twenty-fifth st., between 7th and 8th avs.

BOARD.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SINGLE AND double Rooms to let to gentlemen without board, very cheap. Call at 522 Grand street, nearly opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall. No moving 1st of May.

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING IN A LARGE new house, and in one of the best locations up town, would let, with board, to a gentleman and his wife, a front Room and Bedroom; also a large Room, suitable for two single gentlemen. For particulars inquire of Mr. FULLER, No. 7 Erie Buildings, Duane street.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT, A ROOM, with a small Room and Pantries attached, on the third floor; also, a large front Room, with small Room and Pantries attached, on the second floor. Apply at 43 Clinton place, Eighth street.

BOARD—TWO OR THREE PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS can be had, with Board, on moderate terms, at 45 East Sixteenth street, near Union square. The house is finely located; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARD—TO LET, A SMALL FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom attached, with Board, in a private family, to one or two persons. Apply at 179 West Thirty-sixth street, near Eighth avenue.

BOARD IN CLINTON PLACE—A SUIT OF HANDsomely furnished Rooms on the second floor, for a gentleman and his wife or for single gentlemen. Also a basement for an office at 77 Clinton place.

BOARD DOWN TOWN.—GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with good Board, with pleasant newly furnished Rooms, for $3 per week, at 391 Greenwich street, between North Moore and Beach.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, child 18 months old and nurse, Furnished Front Rooms, on second or third floors; early breakfast, late dinner, punctually served; location this city, and a price to suit the times. Address, with particulars, Bird, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—PLAIN BOARD WANTED, BY A young man who desires partial board; location to be above Thirty-fifth street and west of Sixth avenue. Terms must be moderate. Address, with full particulars, O. S. T., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A PLEAsant private family; a well furnished Room on second floor, with customary conveniences, west of Broadway, not above Twenty Third street. Terms must be moderate. Address T., box 2,548 Post office.

BOARDING AT LOW PRICES.—COMFORTABLE Rooms can be obtained, with good Board, at 119 East Nineteenth street; a neat room for $3 a week for two persons, including gas; also, a small room for $4; location pleasant; convenient to cars. Apply as above.

BOARDING—331 GREENWICH STREET.—A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with Board at $3 per week. Also a gentleman and wife at Mrs. Taylor's.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—CONVENIENT TO Wall street ferry, by two young men, in a private family, or where there are few boarders; separate rooms required; would prefer a place where the dinner hour is 6 or 6½ o'clock. Address, stating price, particulars, &c., M. E., box 180 Herald office.

BOARD, IN BROOKLYN.—MARRIED AND SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and pleasant Rooms at 47 Concord street. Convenient to the ferries.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms at 34 Cranberry street, fronting Willow, side entrance on Cranberry, five minutes' walk from Wall street and Fulton ferries. Bath, gas, &c., in the house. No May moving.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—THREE OR FOUR respectable young gentlemen, of good habits, wanting a comfortable and happy home, can be accommodated in a respectable private English family on very reasonable terms. Locality respectable, healthy and delightful, and within ten minutes' walk of the New York ferries. References exchanged. Address Frank, Herald office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—ONE FINE LARGE ROOM for a gentleman and wife, on second floor; also a single Room on same floor, at No. 6 Willow street, a few minutes from the ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR single gentlemen will find good Rooms and Board at 248 Hicks street, within three minutes' walk of Wall street or South ferry.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR ONE or two gentlemen, can procure good Board (full or partial) on very reasonable terms; good location, convenient to Wall street and Fulton ferries; with a widow lady. Inquire at 98 Middagh street, Brooklyn.

CHEAP FURNISHED ROOMS AT THE FRANKFORT House, corner of Frankfort and William streets.—Good Rooms from $1 to $3 per week. Lodgings from 25 cents to 37 cents per night. Open all night. Good restaurant attached.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN THE HOTEL St. Germain, Fifth avenue, Broadway and Twenty second street.—Now vacant, a suit of delightful front Rooms, suitable for a large family, also, rooms for single gentlemen, all with baths attached. Board at table d'hote, private tables or meals a la carte.

EIGHTH STREET, NO. 137, THREE DOORS FROM Broadway.—Handsome and commodious Rooms, with every convenience, to let, with or without Board; references exchanged; no moving in May.

FRENCH BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can obtain good Rooms and Board in a French family. Apply at 103 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD.—Apply at 240 West Twentieth street. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN ONly, with full or partial Board. 1,143 Broadway, east side, one door above Twenty-sixth street.

TWO NICE AIRY, FURNISHED BEDROOMS TO LET to single gentlemen; private family; references given and required. Apply at No. 7 Ludlow place, Houston street, between Sullivan and Macdougal.

TWO SUITS OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTments, containing all the modern conveniences, to let, together or separate, with or without full or partial Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen on uncommonly moderate terms. Apply at 910 Broadway, between Twentieth and Twenty first streets. References exchanged.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING OF FOUR nice rooms, whole or in part, with gas, water and waste pipe; further, on the first floor, front or back Parlor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board, convenient for a gentleman or a small family; terms moderate. [illegible] 315 Mott street, near Bleecker.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, ONE OR TWO ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas and use of bath, at 250 East Broadway, corner of Montgomery street.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH WATER and gas, by a lady and servant of the highest respectability. Between Canal and Bleecker streets preferred. Rent not to exceed $14 per month. Address O. P. Q., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, OF A SOCIAL and domestic disposition, a room in the house of a lady who has no boarders, and who would endeavor to make home pleasant to him. For the required accommodations a liberal consideration will be paid. Address D. O., box 163 Herald office. Boarding house keepers will not answer.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, TWO ROOMS, with Board, in a private family; location above Fourteenth street, between Fourth and Eighth avenues; best of references given. Address S. R. B., box 2,141 Post office.

$2 50.—GREAT REDUCTION IN BOARD.—COMfortable Rooms, with good Board, at $2 50 to $3 per week. Ladies and families suited. Daily papers taken, and use of a warm parlor, with piano. A watchman in attendance, and Lodgings at all hours for married and single gentlemen. Apply at 48 Lispenard street, near Broadway.

$4 PER WEEK FOR A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, with full board, to a gentleman in first class house; family small; dinner at six o'clock. 162 West Twenty-sixth street, near Eighth avenue.

11 WOOSTER STREET, NEAR CANAL AND BROADway, a nicely furnished front or back Parlor, on first floor, and other Rooms to let, with or without board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; gas, bath, piano; also, meals sent to rooms.

12 CLINTON PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, well ventilated Rooms, single or in suits, to let, with Board. No moving on 1st of May.

37 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and Fifth avenue.—One select family and two or three gentlemen can now be accommodated with suit and single Rooms in one of the most delightful locations in the city; table first class; references exchanged.

44 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to let, with Board, at 44 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. References exchanged. No moving in May.

93 GREENE STREET, ABOVE SPRING.—ALSTON House. Elegantly furnished Suits of Rooms, gas, Croton and every convenience for housekeeping economically. Particularly suitable for small, respectable families or single gentlemen. Rent low to permanent tenants.

130 PRINCE STREET, THREE BLOCKS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, from $3 to $4 per week; two Parlors to let to families or single gentlemen. Breakfast from 6½ to 8; dinner at 12 and 6.

145 EIGHTH STREET, HEAD OF LAFAYETTE place, one of the most desirable locations in the city—Furnished Parlors and Bedrooms, in suit or single, with or without Board, to gentlemen only; reference required.

156 PRINCE STREET.—ST. CLAIR HOUSE.—ELEgantly furnished Rooms, with Bedrooms attached, with all the conveniences for housekeeping complete, including gas and Croton water, to let to respectable families or single gentlemen.

210 ELM STREET, NEAR SPRING.—FURNISHED Apartments for immediate occupancy. The lowest rents in the city, considering the convenience for economical housekeeping. Best bedding and furniture, with range, cooking utensils and linen complete; gas and Croton.

224 VARICK STREET, BETWEEN CARMINE AND Houston.—Single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their ladies, can be accommodated with good Board on reasonable terms. Gas and bath.

645 AND 647 BROADWAY—CLINTON HOUSE.—A few elegantly furnished Rooms, for gentlemen, can now be engaged by application to the above house.

648 BROADWAY (PLANTERS' HOTEL).—ELEGANTly furnished Parlors and Bedrooms, for families or single gentlemen, with full Board; house is first class, well furnished and a good table, with all the conveniences of any hotel; terms reasonable; transient board $1 50 per day.

767 BROADWAY—TO LET, APARTMENTS, IN SUITS for families, furnished or unfurnished; also, single Rooms for gentlemen; restaurant attached; terms moderate.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES AND bedding, at wholesale and retail, cheaper than any other store, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, 263 Bowery, between Houston and Stanton streets. Please call; you will buy lower than at auction; goods delivered free. Note the number.

A BEDROOM SUIT OF ENAMELLED FURNITURE for $25, in all colors, of warranted manufacture. Also solid chestnut, Chamber Suits, plain and ornamental, at E. FARRINGTON'S, 368 Canal street, opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

A FAIR PRICE GIVEN FOR SECOND HAND FURniture and Carpets. Apply at 469 Hudson street, corner of Perry. All notes attended to.

ENAMELLED CHAMBER SUITS OF FURNITURE, IN all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. At $25 and upwards. Also, Mattresses and Palliasses. WARREN WARD, 277 Canal street. Four doors east of Broadway.

FURNITURE WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES to purchase from $800 to $1,200 worth of medium class Furniture, Carpets, &c. Parties having any to dispose of at moderate price can find a cash buyer by addressing Plunkett, Herald office, stating where it can be seen.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A FAIR value given in ready money for Furniture, Carpets, Books, &c., at 123 Sixth avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

FIRST CLASS ENAMELLED FURNITURE, PLAIN, decorated and grained, solid walnut and oak sets; Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., manufacturers, 660 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond streets.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief cabin passage....$130
Second cabin passage....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief cabin passage....$110
Second cabin passage....60
The ships from New York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AMERICA, McAuley,	leaves Boston,	Wednesday, March	6
AUSTRALASIAN, Hockley,	" N. York,	Wednesday, March	13
NIAGARA, Moodie,	" Boston,	Wednesday, March	20
ARABIA, Stone,	" N. York,	Wednesday, March	27
CANADA, Anderson,	" Boston,	Wednesday, April	3
AFRICA, Shannon,	" N. York,	Wednesday, April	10
EUROPA, Cook,	" Boston,	Wednesday, April	17
PERSIA, Judkins,	" N. York,	Wednesday, April	24

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND Liverpool, landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown (Ireland). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron steamships as follows:—
EDINBURG....Saturday, 9th March
GLASGOW....Saturday, 16th "
CITY OF WASHINGTON....Saturday, 23d "
And every Saturday, at noon, from pier 44 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First cabin....$75 | Steerage....$30
Do. to London....80 | Do. to London....33
Steerage return tickets, good for six months....60
Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c. at reduced through fares.
Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates, to New York:—From Liverpool or Queenstown, first cabin, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool $40; from Queenstown, $30.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced surgeons. They are built in water-tight iron sections, and have patent fire annihilators on board.
For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, agent, 22 Water street; in Glasgow to WM. INMAN, No. 5 St. Enoch square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, 61 King William street; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 103 Walnut street; or at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
Steamer Saturday, March 9.
The United States Mail Steamship
ADRIATIC,
Jefferson Maury, Commander,
will leave from pier foot of Canal street, North River, on Saturday, March 9, for the above ports, touching at Queenstown, to land her mails.
The Adriatic has water tight compartments and is unexcelled for comfort, safety and speed.
Rates of Passage—Cabin to Havre....$110
Rates of Passage—Cabin to Southampton....100
Second Cabin, to Southampton or Havre....60
For freight or passage, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
54 and 55 South street.

STEAM—NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The Vanderbilt European line steamships will sail between New York, Southampton and Havre,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

	From New York for Southampton and Havre.	Returning from Havre and Southampton.
ILLINOIS, Terry	Saturday, April 6	Wednesday, April 24
VANDERBILT, Lefevre,	" May 4	" May 22
ILLINOIS, Terry	" May 18	" June 5
VANDERBILT, Lefevre,	" June 15	" July 3

These ships have watertight compartments.
Certificates of passage issued from Europe to America.
Specie delivered in London or Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Sight drafts on London, Paris and Frankfort.

STEAMER OF APRIL SIXTH FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS, CAPT. P. E. TERRY, will sail from pier No. 3 North river, New York, at noon, Saturday, April 6, with mails, passengers and specie for England and France.
TO SOUTHAMPTON. | TO HAVRE.
First cabin....$75 | First cabin....$80
Third cabin....30 | Third cabin....35
This steamship has been supplied with powerful new boilers, and has been refitted in the most thorough manner. Wrought iron bulkheads, absolutely watertight and fireproof, enclose her engines and boilers, and for safety, comfort and speed she ranks in the first class of ocean steamers.
Her next trip from New York will be on May 18.
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green New York.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON, PARIS AND FRANKFORT.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. Wessels, commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail from pier 30 North river, foot of Chambers street, on
Saturday, March 16, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:—
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
82 Broadway, up stairs.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first class full powered Clyde built steamer CANADIAN, Capt. Graham, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next Saturday, March 9. Rates of passage from New York, first class, according to accommodations, $66 and $80; steerage, found with cooked provisions, $33. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at 23 Broadway, New York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Packets.—Passage from or to Liverpool or London can always be engaged by this well known line, sailing weekly, at the very lowest rates, and drafts issued as usual for any amount, payable on demand, in any part of Great Britain or Ireland, can be obtained by applying to or addressing TAPSCOTT & CO., 86 South street, New York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30,
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. Lines, Commander,
Will sail from pier No. 37 North river, foot of Beach street, on Saturday, March 30, at noon.
This steamship (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double engines under deck, enclosed by water tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail April 27.

FOR MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE—Packet for March 12 guaranteed the only vessel sailing in March, carrying second cabin passengers. The splendid clipper ship HUSSAR, 1,200 tons, Howland, commander. Accommodations all on deck. Early application for first and second cabin passage must be made. Apply to or address Mailler, Lord & Quereau, 108 Wall street.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE BRITISH and North American royal mail steamship KARNAK, Captain Lemessurier, will sail for the above ports from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
Monday....March 4.
Saturday....March 30.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
To Nassau....$45
To Havana....50
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NOTICE.—TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKets sails on Tuesday, March 5. The well known packet ship Wm. Tapscott, Captain Bell. For passage apply on board, Pier 33 East river, or to TAPSCOTT & CO., 86 South street.

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
A first class steamer will leave New York on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.
For freight or passage apply at the only office, No. 177 West street, corner of Warren. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

AUSTRALIA PIONEER LINE, CARRYING THE United States Mails.—Positively first ship to sail for Melbourne (and Sydney), clipper ship BORNEO, will sail 15th March, and has unexcelled accommodations for first class passengers. Clipper ship ANNIE KIMBALL, 1,800 tons, will succeed, and sail 25th March; has excellent accommodations for first and second class passengers, all on deck. For freight or passage apply on board, pier 7 East river, or to R. W. CAMERON, 90 Beaver street.

JAMAICA AND NEW YORK SCREW STEAM PACKET Line, carrying the mail.—To sail for Kingston, Jamaica, on the 20th of each month. The mail steamship ZULU, Captain Edward Goodwin, will sail for the above port on Wednesday, March 20, from pier 37 North river. Passage—First cabin, $60; second cabin, $50; third class, $35. For freight or passage apply to WALDEN & BOOTH, Agents, 87 Broad street.

HAVANA AND NEW ORLEANS.
EVERY TEN DAYS.
TO SAIL ON MONDAY, MARCH 11, at 12 o'clock,
The steamship
CAHAWBA,
J. W. Smith, commander,
Is now receiving freight, and will sail as above from pier foot of Murray street, North river.
Horses taken on all the steamers.
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., 58 Murray st.
The steamship DE SOTO sails March 21.

FOR MATANZAS.
TO SAIL ON FRIDAY, MARCH 8,
At 2 o'clock P. M.
The United States mail steamship
MATANZAS, Liesegang, commander, is ready to receive freight at pier 30 North river, foot of Chambers street. For freight or passage apply to
MORA BROS., NAVARRO & CO.,
54 Exchange place.
Mails close at the Post office at 1 o'clock P. M. on the day of sailing.
No cargo received nor bills of lading signed the day of sailing.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.
The steamships of the American Atlantic Steamship Company will leave pier 13 North river on the following days:
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Post, Wednesday, March 6.
The steamers of this line are all new, and are not surpassed in elegance, comfort, safety and speed by any on the ocean.
Tickets to New Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $35; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; Savannah, $15. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street, and 335 Broadway.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—FOR NORfolk, Portsmouth, City Point and Richmond, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburg and Southside Railroad, for Lynchburg, Bristol, Memphis and intermediate places.
Freights received every day, and through receipts furnished, at pier 13, North river.
Steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain Skinner, leaves every Tuesday at 3 P. M.
Steamship YORKTOWN, Captain Parrish, every Saturday, at 3 P. M.
Steamship ROANOKE, Captain Couch, leaves every Thursday, at 3 P. M.
Freight to Norfolk seven cents per foot; to City Point, eight cents; and Richmond, nine cents.
Passage to Norfolk, stateroom and meals included, $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 3 and 12, half price. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN,
No. 115 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS AS BElow:—The first class steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. Jas. Kearney, will leave on Thursday, March 7, at 4 P. M., from pier No. 36 North river. Through tickets can be had for the following places:—New Orleans $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $35; Columbus, $21; Albany, $22; Atlanta, $24; Eufaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply at No. 13 Broadway.
The AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. Woodhull, will succeed and leave on Saturday, March 9.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, New York, | Agents.
JOHN R. WILDER & GALLIE, Savannah,

NORTH CAROLINA—WEEKLY.
The new and first class steamship NORTH CAROLINA, Captain William Powell, will leave pier 13, North river, for Wilmington, N. C., on Saturday, March 9, at three P. M., connecting with Wilmington and Weldon and Wilmington and Manchester Railroads.
Goods forwarded to all parts of North and South Carolina free of commission.
Freight eight cents per foot and proportionate rates.
Insurance one-half per cent.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
86 West street and 335 Broadway.
The PARKERSBURG will succeed, and leave on Saturday, March 16.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP KARNAK, FOR Havana via Nassau, N. P., are requested to be on board on Monday, 4th instant, at 3 P. M. Letters for Havana will be received at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, until same hour. E. CUNARD.

INSURANCE.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New York.

Amount of assets January 1, 1860		$1,767,133 24
Amount of premiums, endowments and policy fees received during 1860	$486,673 51	
Amount received in trust for minor children	337 20	
Amount of interest received and accrued	104,106 23	
Amount of rents received and accrued	7,363 63	
		608,630 45
Total		$2,375,973 69

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for losses by death	$134,097 68	
Paid for surrendered, and cancelled policies	31,373 93	
Paid for taxes	7,093 04	
Paid for interest on dividends and annuity	53,773 69	
Paid for salaries, and fees to physicians and trustees	19,019 67	
Paid for printing, stationery, advertising, office expenses, express charges, &c.	7,927 48	
Paid for commissions, medical examinations at agencies, postages, exchanges, &c.	65,316 38	
Reductions in value of real estate, being in lieu of rent of offices, 112 and 114 Broadway	4,633 97	
		371,116 16
Total		$2,004,857 53

ASSETS.

Cash in banks	$51,850 05
Invested in securities created under the laws of the state of New York and of the United States	301,008 84
Real estate owned by the company	133,449 95
Bonds and mortgages drawing 7 per cent interest	622,655 39
Premium notes on existing policies drawing interest	766,057 85
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1861	22,414 74
Interest accrued up to Jan. 1, 1861	38,371 05
Rents do. do. do.	2,163 36
Premiums on policies in hands of agents	53,986 30
	$2,004,857 53

The Trustees have declared the usual scrip dividend of THIRTY PERCENT on all policies for the whole term of life now in force, which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1861. They have also directed the redemption in cash of dividends declared in the years 1856, 1857, 1858 and 1859, on and after the first Monday in March to those holding certificates upon presentation at the Home Office; and those having credits will be allowed the same upon their notes at settlement of next premium.

TRUSTEES.

Morris Franklin,	John L. Rogers,
Henry J. Seaman,	Loring Andrews,
Daniel S. Miller,	William Barton,
George Greer,	Pliny Freeman,
William Patrick,	Joan S. Hosang,
William H. Appleton,	David Dows,
John M. Nixon,	Wm. Coxe Dusenbury,
Isaac C. Kendall,	John Maira,
John E. Williams,	Russell Dart,
Robert B. Collins.	

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.
Medical Examiners. | CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D. | GEORGE WILKES, M. D.

CLOTHING.

A BETTER CHANCE THAN EVER.—I HAVE JUST received $6,000 to purchase cast off Clothing for Chicago, Ill. Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to get a fair price for your Clothes, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry, and to avoid being humbugged by false officers, the best you can do is to send a note to B. MINTZ, 79 Sixth avenue. There you may be convinced you will be dealt with to your satisfaction. Ladies punctually attended to by Mrs. Mintz, 79 Sixth avenue, between Eighth street and Waverley place.

A BETTER CHANCE STILL.—LADIES AND GENtlemen having any cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry can receive the highest price by calling or addressing a note to Michael Harrison, at 135 West Seventeenth street, near Seventh avenue.

ALL PERSONS FOLLOWING A GOOD ADVICE WILL never fail.—Ladies and gentlemen, avoid being humbugged, and call at once or address a note by post to M. Harris, 353 Bowery, where you may be sure to dispose of your cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry at a fair price, and not be humbugged. For Silk Dresses, from $7 to $30; for Coats, from $1 to $12; for Pants, from $1 and upwards. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris, 353 Bowery, opposite Fourth and Great Jones streets.

A BETTER PRICE PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTS' cast off Clothing than elsewhere; also Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, &c. I guarantee to pay the following prices: from $7 to $35 paid for Silk Dresses; from $2 to $15 for Coats, and from $1 50 to $6 for Pants. A note by post punctually attended to by E., 134 Seventh avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. Ladies attended to by Mrs. E.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CLOTHING. LADIES AND gentlemen. Wanted—A lot of cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry. I pay the best price in the city, by calling on or addressing M. ABRAHAMS, 273 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. Ladies attended to by Mrs. A.

A GREAT WANT OF CAST OFF CLOTHING, FURNIture, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., to supply the Western market. I pay as follows:—From $10 to $35 for silk dresses; coats, from $3 to $20; pants, $2 to $8. A note addressed to Doc's, 218 Seventh avenue, will be punctually attended to. Ladies attended by Mrs. D.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. IF YOU want to get the full value for your cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry, the best you can do is to send a note to F. HARRIS, 186 Seventh avenue. There you may be convinced you will be dealt with to your satisfaction. For silk dresses, from $7 to $30; for coats, from $3 to $13; for pants and vests, from $1 upwards. Please don't forget, 186 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-first street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

A BETTER CHANCE STILL.—LADIES AND GENTLEmen, I have a great demand for cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., for the Western market. I will pay the following prices:—For Silk Dresses, from $3 to $35; for Coats, from $3 to $15; for Pants, from $3 to $6. Please call on or address J. Anhalt, 152 Seventh avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty first streets. Punctually attended. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Anhalt.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CLOTHING.—LADIES AND gentlemen having any cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets and Jewelry, will receive the highest price by calling on or addressing A. Harris, 588 Third avenue. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Harris.

$8,000 WORTH OF NEW AND LEFT OFF CLOTHing wanted for the Western market. The highest cash price ever paid can be obtained in bankable money for large or small lots by calling at the store or addressing Wm. Walsh, 41 Centre street.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
50 Wall street, New York,
Issue letters of credit to travellers, available in all parts of Europe, through the Messrs. Rothschild of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION Insurance Company.—New York, March 2, 1861. Dividend.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent, payable on demand.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF DETROIT AND MILwaukee Railway first and second mortgage bonds.—Holders of the first mortgage (7 per cent) and second mortgage (8 per cent) bonds of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway Company, are hereby notified that a mortgage has been executed by the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company to Alexander Hamilton Sibley, Charles John Brydges and Richard Irvin, Trustees, giving additional security for the payment of five coupons, due May 15 and November 15, 1860, May 15 and November 15, 1861, and May 15, 1862. Holders of the said coupons can avail themselves of the privilege of this mortgage and receive bonds in exchange therefor, by presenting them at the office of the undersigned, No. 22 Pine street, New York; at the office of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company, in Detroit, or at the office of the Great Western Railway Company in London, England. Printed copies of the mortgage will be furnished to any bondholders at either of the places above mentioned, or on application at No. 22 Pine street. A. H. SIBLEY, Managing Trustee.
NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1861.

THE NEW YORK STOCKHOLDERS IN THE SILVER Hill Mining Company, will pay the assessment of 15 cents per share, due on the 5th of March, to Mr. Sidney Ashmore, No. 51 Exchange place, who is authorized to receipt for the Company, and will endorse the payment upon each certificate. By order of the Board. G. H. BERG, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 11 CHAMBERS STREET.—MONEY TO LOAN TO any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., by the well known and old established ISAACS, broker and commission merchant, 11 Chambers street. N. B.—No business transacted on Saturday.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry and Silverware, or bought for cash at the highest prices. Old Gold and Silver bought. Apply at the old established offices of L. JACOBS, 37 William street; branch 607 Broadway.

AT 668 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PRINCE STREET room 5, up stairs.—Money advanced, from $1 to $50,000, on Diamonds, Watches, Dry Goods, Segars, and every description of Merchandise. All transactions will be confidential. BAUMGARTEN & CO.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, PLATE, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PAINTINGS, PIANOS, DRY GOODS, &c., Or will buy the same for cash at his private office.
The highest price paid for diamonds, loose or set.
J. H. BARRINGER, 170 Broadway, room 23, up stairs.

AT 66 NASSAU STREET.—A. HONIGMAN, DIAMOND broker, makes liberal advances on Diamonds, watches, Jewelry, &c., or buys them at full value, at his private office, No. 66 Nassau street, room No. 2, up stairs. Business confidential.

THE BALL SEASON.

L. DE G. BROOKES' ANNUAL GRAND EXHIBITION and Tableaux Ball at Brookes' Assembly Rooms, No. 361 Broome street, on Monday evening, March 4, on which occasion will be produced a great variety of dances, in full costume, introducing the different styles peculiar to every country. Tickets of admission—Gentlemen $1; ladies and children (each) 50 cents.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

ANY PERSON WANTING THE HANDSOMEST COUPE Horse in the city at a fair price, can see him at the stable 95 East Thirty-second street; a dark brown, long tail, six years old, warranted sound and kind.

A GOOD CART HORSE FOR SALE—SOUND AND kind, between 16 and 17 hands high, 8 years old; can be used in single or double harness; suitable for any heavy work; the owner having no further use for him. Can be seen all this week at 466 Greenwich street, corner of Watts.

AN IMPORTED SHORT HORN DURHAM BULL, TWO and a half years old, worth $2,000, will be sold for $1,000. A first class rosewood seven octave Pianoforte (Raven & Bacon or Steinway & Sons) will be taken and the balance in cash. Apply to J. HENRY, 102 Nassau street, room 5.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HANDSOME FLAG TAIL BAY Carriage Horses, 6 and 7 years old, about 16 hands high, very stylish, perfectly gentle and warranted sound. Also,
1 fine six seat family Rockaway.
1 fine Dicky seat Barouche.
1 set handsome silver mounted Double Harness.
1 set handsome silver mounted Single Harness.
1 set handsome Japan mounted Double Harness.
1 gentleman's English Saddle.
Carriages made by J. B. Lawrence & Co.
Harness made by Trainer.
Can be seen any time during the day at the stable adjoining St. Paul's Methodist church, East Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—A LONG TAIL BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS high, seven years old, sound, will show 2:45; a bob tail bay Horse, eight years old, sound, same height, will show 2:50; a sorrel Bashaw brood Mare, with foal by Patchen, at 95 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, 7 YEARS OLD, VERY stylish; can trot in 2:50; also a light Wagon and Harness for sale cheap; also a Dog Cart, almost new. Inquire at the private stable 207 Ninth street.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, WAGON AND A NEW SET OF Harness. The Horse is a splendid black horse, 16 hands high, between 8 and 9 years old; can be seen at 214 Elizabeth street until sold.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGH BRED PLOUGHBOY SORrel Mare, five years old, 15½ hands high, finely formed, long tail and mane, and warranted sound in every respect; is a fast pacer; perfectly gentle and trained to either single or double harness; could be rode or driven by a lady; will be sold low, as the owner has no further use for her. Can be seen at Dr. C. PILGRIM'S stable, 63 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A HALF SPRING, 200 POUND, THREE quarter seat wagon, made by Dusenbury & Van Dusen; in good order. Price, $100. Apply at Ryerson & Brown's stable, corner Thirteenth street and University place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHTEEN YOUNG AND SOUND Horses, just arrived from Canada West; also some new and second hand Wagons. To be seen at Wright & Tuttle's Stables, near Houston street ferry, Williamsburg.

HORSES WANTED.—A FIRST RATE BAY HORSE, 16 hands high, long tail, 6 to 8 years old; also, a pair of first rate young Horses, 15½ hands high, that can go in three minutes together, in a square gait and without pulling. Address box 271 Post office, N. Y.

HORSES FOR SALE.—ONE PAIR OF BRIGHT BAY Coach Horses, long tails, sound and kind in every respect. Also, one very stylish Coupe Horse, to be seen at Wm. C. Smith's Livery Stable, 189 West Twenty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue.

THE FAST TROTTING HORSE, YOUNG COLUMBUS, for sale; sorrel gelding, five years old, sound, kind and reliable in every respect. Any gentleman desiring a choice Horse has a rare opportunity.
R. D. HUMPHREY, White Plains, N. Y.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, TO HIRE OR BUY, a second hand Wagon, suitable for travelling. Any one having one to dispose of will please address H., care of J. W. Willard & Co., 632 Broadway, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, MANUFACTURER for the last sixteen years, of the justly celebrated IXL Legee Buttonhole Twist; and since the general introduction of the sewing machine, maker of the acknowledged superior article called the Legee IXL Sewing Machine Twist, would most respectfully announce that he has entered the market entirely on his own account, and intends to keep constantly on hand and for sale a full and complete assortment of unrivalled Buttonhole Twist and Machine Twist, to be known by the name of Star Legee Twist. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Price lists to be had on application, by letter or otherwise, to yours, very respectfully, JAMES LOVATT, 179 Bank street, Newark, N. J.

DEAFNESS.—A NEWLY INVENTED INSTRUMENT for extreme cases of deafness, called the Sound Magnifier, Organic Vibrator and Invisible Voice Conductor. It fits into the ear so as not to be in the least perceptible; the unpleasant sensation of singing noises in the head is entirely removed. It affords instant relief to deaf persons, and enables them to hear distinctly at church and at public assemblies. Price £2 13s. Every other kind of hearing instrument. Messrs. SOLOMONS, Opticians, 39 Albemarle street, Piccadilly, W., London, England.

FOR EUROPE.—AN EXPERIENCED TUTOR WILL start (D. V.) in May with a limited number for a tour through Great Britain and Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Prussia, Austria, Italy and France; he is familiar with all objects of interest, and able to act as cicerone, valet de place and instructor. The funds may be taken in circular notes payable on the return of the party. Reference will be given to the gentlemen who accompanied the advertiser last summer. Address Sigma, box 180 Herald office.

GREEN HOUSES.—HARTWELL'S PATENT IRON Greenhouse. Only patent of the kind; rust and fireproof, elegant and cheap. Call and see model, or send for circular. Orders received. Rights for sale at 71 Nassau street, room No. 9. BEMIS & CO.

LOCHFINE HERRINGS, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURchasers.
200 KEGS AND 100 HALF KEGS.
Also
9 HALF PIPES BRANDY.
Vine Growers Co., 1858.
THOMAS BIGNEY & CO.,
121 Pearl street.

MARBLE MANTELS.—GREAT BARGAINS IN MANtels; a large stock on hand, and a great reduction in prices for any kind ordered this month. Call soon at A. KLABER'S Marble Yard, 113 East Eighteenth street, west of Third avenue. Mantels put on in any place in the country.

OFFICE UNDER LINCOLN.—SEND THIRTY CENTS in postage stamps to address of KING, 609 Broadway, and receive by mail a correct form of application how to proceed to get one of the many thousand offices to be filled, salaries, &c. Worth attention.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT BRUSHES will find a superior quality of Paint and Sash Brushes, &c. at the brush factory, 329 Pearl street, Harpers' buildings. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

ROBBINS, WALBRIDGE, ISAACS & CO.,
26 and 30 VESEY STREET,
Have purchased the entire annual lot of
DAMAGED INDIA RUBBER COMBS,
of the INDIA RUBBER COMB COMPANY, and offer them to the TRADE cheap
FOR CASH.

TO TAILORS.—BERWICK'S SPRING PATTERNS AND Charts now ready for children, boys, youths and gents. I will bet all I possess in the world against $50 to cut the above patterns, to include ladies' dress sacks, basques, mantillas, and gents' and boys' shirts.
C. BERWICK, 72 Carmine street.

SPORTING.

DOGS FOR SALE.—A GREAT SACRIFICE TO ANY gentleman.—Two Newfoundland and Mount St. Bernard Dogs; two Pups, three months old, worth $50, will be sold for $15. Apply at 69 Court street, Brooklyn.

FANCY PIGEONS.—ONE HUNDRED FANCY PIGEONS for sale low, consisting of all the different varieties known, and the very best stock in the country. Apply at 250 Bowery.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breeds for sale and stock. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 50 cents per bottle. Butler's "Breeding, Training, Diseases, &c., of Dogs, $1. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID NEWFOUNDLAND Dogs, crossed with St. Bernard. For appearance, size and watchfulness there are very few of their equal. Also, two Pups of same breed, five weeks old, very promising; having no convenience to keep them, will be sold at a bargain.
JAS. WALKER, 114 Fulton street.

FOR SALE—THREE VERY CHOICE SMALL BLACK and tan Dogs, suitable for ladies' house dogs. Can be seen until sold. Apply at 670 Third avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty sixth streets, in the store.

PIGEON MATCH FOR $100—ELEVEN PIGEONS a side—between H. W. and J. H.—will come off on Tuesday, March 5, at Shaw's Hotel, Jamaica road. N. B.—There will be one hundred Pigeons for those wishing.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.—SIR—THE challenge, which appeared in your paper on Friday last, for Mr. Adams to walk 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours, has been accepted. The parties will meet this evening, at 8 o'clock, to draw up articles and make a deposit, at the "Elephant and Castle," 101 Spring street, near Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MADAME MORROW, SEVENTH daughter, born with a caul and gift of foresight, tells how soon and often you will marry, and many events, even your very thoughts. Fee 25 cents. 151 Ludlow street, below Houston.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST, THAT EVERY ONE can depend on, is Madame WILSON, who tells the object of your visit as soon as you enter her room. Madame Wilson is the greatest astrologist that ever was known. She will invoke the powers of her wonderful science, and tell all the events of your whole life. Her predictions are so true that they surprise every one that consults her. Some ladies may get a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reasonable to philosophers. All should consult this most wonderful and mysterious lady. Her advice has never been known to fail, and twenty thousand dollars reward to any one who can equal her in the above science. Madame Wilson is in possession of the celebrated magic charms, which are ever certain in their effect. Truly may she be called a wonderful woman. 129 Allen street, between Houston and Stanton, over the bakery. Fee for ladies and gentlemen 50 cents.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—MRS. SEYMOUR'S MEDICAL Clairvoyant Rooms, 210½ East Twentieth street, between First and Second avenues. The most critical, medical and business consultations day and evening, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed always, or no pay.

MADAME RAY, 200 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR Twenty-seventh street, surprises all who visit her. The sick, troubled and unlucky should test her powers. She tells your very thoughts, lucky numbers, losses. Ladies, 25 cents; gents, 50 cents.

MADAME SHAFFER HAS REMOVED FROM SEVENTH street to 251 Second street, between avenue C and Union market, third floor. She still continues to tell about love, marriage, absent friends, business and journeys. Ladies 25 cents. Gentlemen not admitted.

THE GREATEST WONDER IN THE WORLD IS THE young and accomplished Madame BYRON, from Paris, who can be consulted with the strictest confidence on love, courtship, marriage, sickness, intemperance, situations, lawsuits, business, travelling, absent friends, lost or stolen property, &c. She has also a secret to make you beloved by your heart's ideal, and brings together those long separated. Residence 361 Third avenue, above Twenty-seventh street, second floor. Ladies, 25 cents; gentlemen, 50 cents.

WHO WOULD NOT GO WHERE FORTUNE IS?—GO, ye, are Miss WELLINGTON, the great English prophetess, the best of all, and cannot be excelled. Can be consulted, personally or by letter, on all affairs of life, concerning law suits, journeys, absent friends, love, courtship, marriage, health, wealth, and who will reclaim drunken and unfaithful husbands. Miss W. is the only person in this city who has the genuine Roman and Arabian talismans for love, good luck and all business affairs, and are guarantees for life. Delay not to consult this naturally gifted and beautiful young lady. Lucky numbers given. Highly respectable city references can be seen at her residence, 166 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
NOTICE.
On and after Monday, March 4,
Performance to commence at
Eight o'clock.
SECURE SEATS EARLY
FOR
THE NEW COMIC DRAMA.
LOCAL HITS
AND
SPLENDID NEW SCENERY.
CROWDS INCREASING NIGHTLY.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER
AND
HEARTY ROUNDS
OF
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE,
Together with the
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS,
Fully attest that
THE NEW COMIC DRAMA
Is without doubt one of the greatest of the
MANY SUCCESSES
PECULIAR TO THIS THEATRE.
Every one should see the
LIFE LIKE PICTURE
OF
THE SKATING POND.
THE BALL UP
EVERY NIGHT,
FROST OR THAW.
THE
NUMEROUS ESCAPADES
AND
NOVEL SITUATIONS
of the personages in the play, together with the
ADMIRABLE ACTING
of the Artists concerned in the representation, have resulted in the fact that
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S
NEW COMIC DRAMA
OF
CENTRAL PARK;
OR,
THE HOUSE WITH TWO DOORS,
IS A
GENUINE AND IMMENSE HIT,
GREATLY ACTED,
GREATLY PRODUCED
AND
GREATLY SUCCESSFUL.
LOVE ON THE ICE,
LOVE ON THE ICE,
EVERY NIGHT. EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT EVERY NIGHT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 6, 7 and 8.
The Academy transformed into a Psychomanteum.
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
Great Wizard of the North,
Has the honor to announce that he has secured the Brooklyn Academy of Music for a series of
THREE GRAND REPRESENTATIONS;
OR,
SEANCES MAGIQUES,
The first of which will take place on Wednesday, March 6; the second and third on the two following days.
PROFESSOR ANDERSON
Will present the whole of his celebrated entertainment,
A NIGHT IN WONDER WORLD,
On a scale of magnificence never attempted by him since his season at Tripler Hall in 1850. In the course of each evening he will fully illustrate
Natural Magic, as elaborated from Physical Science, and bring into play the whole of the
ARCANA OF ILLUSION.
The prices will be—Parquet, Dress Circle and Balcony 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
The sale of reserved seats will commence to-morrow (Monday) morning.

UNION THEATRE,
Chatham street.
Lessee....Yankee Leffler. | Manager....J. M. Kent.
Stage Director....W. H. Meeker.
MONDAY, March 4,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Lucrezia Borgia....Miss Denvil.
Gennaro....Mr. W. H. Meeker.
LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
MERRY COBBLER.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS, NIBLO'S SALOON.
MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, March 4 and 5.
Last two nights. When a programme of unequalled novelties will be presented, including the favorite acts of
ITALIAN AIRS, OUR PLUNG GUM, WEARY TRAVELLERS,
STUMP SPEECH, DIXIE'S LAND, &c.
Tuesday evening, March 5, complimentary benefit to L. C. CAMPBELL, and last night of the season. Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7½. Tickets 25 cents.

BALL COSTUMES, SCENERY, FLAGS,
To hire, To hire or For sale,
By R. W. WILLIAMS, 401 Broome street,
The oldest Costume Repository in the city.
First established in 1839.
Costumes, Masks, Wigs, Tights, Sandals,
Russet Boots, Curls, Feathers, Spangles.
Balls attended to. Costumes sent to any part of the country.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received up to the 2d day of April next for leasing the Arch Street Theatre for one year from the 1st of September next. All proposals or communications to be addressed to E. H. Fitler, Secretary of the Board of Agents, box 1,655 Philadelphia Post office.

DRAMATIC INSTRUCTION.—PRIVATE PUPILS REceived by a first class artist, and rendered competent to fill the highest roles in the drama. Address Manager, Madison square Post office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

A GENTLEMAN (GERMAN), WITH $2,500 CASH, would like to enter as Partner in a good business in New York, Montreal or any other city; reference given and required. Address Berlin, Herald office.

AS PARTNER IN A MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE, with about $300. Address E. L. 26 East Twelfth street.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED real estate business, in consequence of the decease of the junior partner. Apply at 313 Fourth avenue.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE PARTNERship heretofore existing between S. Dayton, S. D. Barnes and W. H. Bulteel, trading under the name and firm of S. Dayton & Co., oyster dealers, 90, 91 and 93 Fulton Market, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. D. Barnes is alone authorized to sign in liquidation, and will pay all debts due by the late firm.
S. DAYTON,
S. D. BARNES,
W. H. BULTEEL.
The above business will be continued hereafter by S. D. Barnes and John Wright, under the name and firm of Barnes & Wright.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Smith & Lounsberry, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Seymour Smith will continue the business of the late firm at the same place.
SEYMOUR SMITH.
EDWIN H. LOUNSBERRY.
New York, March 1, 1861.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, IN A WELL ESTablished manufacturing business. To an energetic, steady man, this is a rare opportunity. Only $1,000 cash required. DAVIS & CO., 73 Nassau street.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF ALSOP & CO., VALPAraiso, Lima and San Francisco, expired on the 1st January, 1861. ALSOP & CO.

A new copartnership, for the term of five years from the 1st of January, 1861, has been formed, under the firm of Alsop & Co., and the business will be conducted at Valparaiso (Chile), by George J. Foster and J. Stewart Jackson; at Lima (Peru), by Joseph Hobson, and at New York by George G. Hobson, all acting partners. George G. Hobson, at New York, will use his own name in all transactions of Alsop & Co., who are responsible for the same, and Thomson Neale will be authorized to act under power of attorney from him. The silent partners to the copartnership are, Joseph W. Alsop, Henry Chauncey and Theodore W. Riley, of New York, and Edward McCall and Stanhope Prevost, of Lima, who are not responsible beyond the amount of capital respectively contributed. The capital of the houses at Valparaiso and Lima is six hundred thousand dollars. The branch at San Francisco is provided with an ample capital, and is continued under the firm of Alsop & Co., and directed by Charles S. Pritchard and Robert Burnett, acting partners in the same. No part of the capital of the houses, or profits thereon, can be withdrawn during the term of partnership, nor until all the claims are settled. ALSOP & CO.

George G. Hobson, of the firm of Alsop & Co., Valparaiso, Lima and San Francisco, will advance on consignments to said firm. GEORGE G. HOBSON,
NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1861. 43 South street.

THE COPARTNERSHIP FORMERLY EXISTING under the name of Theo. H. Bralsted & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of January, 1861. The business will be continued at the same place as heretofore, 58 Cedar street, by J. W. DOWNING & CO.

$200—PARTNER WANTED TO EXTEND A CASH manufacturing business, in full operation, established, permanent and unlimited, clearing at rate of $4,000 per annum; large orders from first class houses engaged; security guaranteed. Apply to G. T. TOMPKINS, No. 5 New Bowery, corner of Oliver street.

$200—PARTNER WANTED, IN A CASH BUSIness six years established, requiring the attention of two men six hours daily; they can realize about $25 a week each, as can be seen; a young man preferred. Apply at 429 Broadway, room No. 9.

$2,500 CASH AND ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED in an established manufacturing business in this city, that is safe and exceedingly profitable; business and association first class. Address William Street, Herald office.

MEDICAL.

A WORD TO THE SUFFERING.—TRY DR. WARD, 453 Broadway. His great remedies cure permanently with despatch.

BOTH SEXES ARE IN A SEA OF IGNORANCE AND suffering without that medical and physiological compass, Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 400 pages, 100 pictures. Mailed by Lawrence, No. 1 Vesey street, for $1, or the author, 617 Broadway, up stairs, daily; also Thursday, 7 to 9 P. M.

CONSULT DR. WARD, 453 BROADWAY.—THE EARLY application to a competent physician saves much future misery.

DR. WARD, 453 BROADWAY, IS DAILY CONSULTED confidentially with complete and gratifying success. Attends till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH—OFFICES 170 CROSBY STREET; HOURS 10½ to 2 and 6 till 9, Sundays excepted.

DR. HUNTER HAS FOR THIRTY YEARS CONFINED his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, Dr. Hunter's Red Drop, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless the remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere than at the old office, No. 3 Division street. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, MAY BE CONsulted on all diseases of a certain nature. Twenty-eight years exclusively devoted to these complaints, enable him to warrant a cure in all cases. The victims of misplaced confidence in medical pretenders can call, with a certainty of being radically cured or no pay.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK UNIversity (Medical College), has removed from 19 Duane street to his very convenient suit of offices, at 20 Centre street, between Chambers and Reade streets, where he can be consulted as usual on certain diseases. Thirty years in his present specialty enables him to make permanent cures. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diploma in his office. Private entrance at No. 6 City Hall place.

MRS. MUNROE, ELECTRICIAN, NO 53½ CARMINE street.—Galvanism applied daily in the treatment of functional diseases of the female sexual system. Hours from 10 to 4. Upper floor.

PROFESSOR BESTELL, 162 CHAMBERS STREET, can be consulted as usual, or by letter addressed to box 2,329 New York Post office.

SURE CURES BY DR. WARD, 453 BROADWAY, UP stairs. His Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies are the unfailing reliance.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
James M. Nixon....Lessee and Manager
MR. EDWIN FORREST'S
25th week. 73d Night.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1861.
The following
MERITED EULOGIUM
Upon the acting of Mr. EDWIN FORREST,
Appeared in the New York Herald, Sept. 24, 1860:—
* * * A mighty magician, in the person of Forrest, has changed in one week the whole order of things theatrical, and restored the masses to their old time allegiance. * * * It is clear that Mr. Forrest returns to the American stage without a rival near the throne. He overtops all his fellows, as Ulysses towered above the Grecian hosts. * * * There are persons who attempt to put down Forrest. These fellows are generally foreign adventurers, washed across the Atlantic, who stupidly expect to mould matters in the new country, full of life men and fresh vitality, to the condition of the old and effete European system. * * * The actor is in earnest and thoroughly American. * * * He comes—to use a favorite expression of Jackson's—from "the body of the people," and represents it fully. * * * So, Mr. Forrest has given us the freshest and most agreeable sensation of the day.
ANOTHER SENSATION WEEK.
ANOTHER SENSATION WEEK.
ANOTHER SENSATION WEEK.
ANOTHER SENSATION WEEK.
In consequence of the
UNEXAMPLED RUN
UNEXAMPLED RUN
UNEXAMPLED RUN
UNEXAMPLED RUN
Of Judge Conrad's Patriotic Tragedy of
JACK CADE
JACK CADE
JACK CADE
JACK CADE
During the last two weeks, and in
OBEDIENCE TO THE PUBLIC WILL
OBEDIENCE TO THE PUBLIC WILL
OBEDIENCE TO THE PUBLIC WILL
OBEDIENCE TO THE PUBLIC WILL
Manifested at each representation of that highly popular play,
IT WILL BE REPEATED
IT WILL BE REPEATED
IT WILL BE REPEATED
IT WILL BE REPEATED
ON MONDAY EVENING, March 4,
ON MONDAY EVENING, March 4,
ON MONDAY EVENING, March 4,
ON MONDAY EVENING, March 4,
With the same brilliant cast and accessories with which it has been so liberally received since its reproduction this season.
JACK CADE....MR. EDWIN FORREST
JACK CADE....MR. EDWIN FORREST
JACK CADE....MR. EDWIN FORREST
JACK CADE....MR. EDWIN FORREST
ON TUESDAY,
LAST OPERA NIGHT,
BOHEMIAN GIRL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF AYNSLEY COOK.
ON THURSDAY, MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
The celebrated eccentric Comedian, will make his first appearance at Niblo's Garden, as
TOODLES.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY
THOUSAND PEOPLE HAVE SEEN
THOUSAND PEOPLE HAVE SEEN
THOUSAND PEOPLE HAVE SEEN
THE SEVEN SISTERS.
MONDAY
and
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK
Will be presented the successful Burletta of the
SEVEN SISTERS,
SEVEN SISTERS,
SEVEN SISTERS,
SEVEN SISTERS,
SEVEN SISTERS,
SEVEN SISTERS,
SEVEN SISTERS,
SEVEN SISTERS,
SEVEN SISTERS,
SEVEN SISTERS,
Including all the
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
BEAUTIFUL UNION PICTURES
As exhibited in
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
COLUMBIA AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB,
THE THIRTY-FOUR STATES,
THE EBONY WEDGE
REPRESENTING THE
GOOD OLD SHIP CONSTITUTION
DESTROYED BY THE
EMANCIPATORS AND FIRE-EATERS,
THE STUMP OF THE LIBERTY TREE,
THE SLAVE SCENE,
THE HAPPY PLANTATION HOME,
CALHOUN'S DREAM,
AND
WASHINGTON'S ARMY AT VALLEY FORGE,
LIBERTY AND DIOGENES,
APOTHEOSIS
OF
WASHINGTON AND UNION,
THE ZOUAVE DRILL,
BURLESQUE DANCE,
AND
THE LAST GREAT SCENE,
THE
BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE
BOWER OF FERNS.
Seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge. Doors open at half past six; to commence at half-past seven. Performance terminates at ten o'clock.

THE SECOND LECTURE BEFORE THE TWELFTH Regiment will be delivered on
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 7,
At Irving Hall (Irving place and Fifteenth street),
BY
GENERAL CHARLES YATES,
(Commander 2d Brigade N. Y. S. M.)
Subject:
THE SCIENCE OF ARMS AS CONNECTED WITH PROGRESS AND CIVILIZATION.
Single tickets 50 cents.
Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, 75 cents,
Can be obtained at
Hall & Sons' music store, 543 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.
Doors open at 7. Lecture commencing at 8 o'clock.

HITCHCOCK'S NATIONAL CONCERT HALL.
HITCHCOCK'S NATIONAL CONCERT HALL.
HITCHCOCK'S NATIONAL CONCERT HALL.
172 NEW CANAL ST., ONE BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.
THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
Comic and Sentimental Singing.
Negro Minstrelsy.
Farces and Burlesque.
First night of an entire new musical interlude, called
A DAY IN PARIS.
Emily Greenville....Miss Kate Walters,
(in which she will personate six different characters.)
Mr. R. W. Smith—the inimitable negro delineator.
Dan Emmett's popular song and dance of
DIXIE'S LAND.
Jerry Merrifield—the great comic vocalist.

AMERICAN CONCERT HALL,
444 444 444 BROADWAY.
444 444 444 BROADWAY.
444 444 444 BROADWAY.
CROWDS INCREASING.
CROWDS INCREASING.
CROWDS INCREASING.
HUNDREDS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION.
HUNDREDS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION.
HUNDREDS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
THE GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE WORLD.
THE GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE WORLD.
THE GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE WORLD.
RIVALRY DEFIED. RIVALRY DEFIED.
Our motto is still emblazoned on our banner—that we are foremost in the field of
NOVELTIES.
NOVELTIES.
NOVELTIES.
From our immense facilities and thorough system of concertizing, we are enabled to put on a greater amount of attraction than any others in the same profession. Second week of the celebrated Banjoist and Ethiopian Comedian,
J. H. BUDWORTH.
J. H. BUDWORTH.
J. H. BUDWORTH.
Second week of the favorite Irish Comedian,
BILLY O'NEIL,
BILLY O'NEIL,
BILLY O'NEIL,
BILLY O'NEIL,
BILLY O'NEIL,
BILLY O'NEIL,
BILLY O'NEIL,
BILLY O'NEIL,
In a variety of original jokes, the
IRISH SCHOOLMASTER AND PADDY'S WEDDING.
IRISH SCHOOLMASTER AND PADDY'S WEDDING.
CLARA HARRINGTON,
CLARA HARRINGTON,
CLARA HARRINGTON,
CLARA HARRINGTON,
The Queen of Song. The Queen of Song.
The Greatest Favorite that has ever appeared in New York.
First Week of
MONS. VELARDE AND MLLE. CLARA,
MONS. VELARDE AND MLLE. CLARA,
MONS. VELARDE AND MLLE. CLARA,
MONS. VELARDE AND MLLE. CLARA,
MONS. VELARDE AND MLLE. CLARA,
Late of the Ravel Troupe.
CHARLEY WHITE,
CHARLEY WHITE,
CHARLEY WHITE,
CHARLEY WHITE,
CHARLEY WHITE,
The Renowned Delineator and Everybody's Favorite.
THE GREAT
BALLET TROUPE.
BALLET TROUPE.
Admission
Parquet, 20 Cents. Gallery, 10 Cents.
Seats in Private Boxes, 50 Cents.
ROBERT W. BUTLER, Proprietor.
MONS. L. THORN, Stage Manager.

CONCERT SALOON AGENCY.—WANTED, FOR TRIMber's Varieties, Pittsburg, a lady Vocalist and Danseuse. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, either in person or by letter, stating where an interview may be had. Performers connected with the profession wishing an engagement will please call as above, and enter their names.
J. CONNER, Comedian.

WHEATLY & CLARKE'S ARCH STREET THEATRE, Philadelphia.—The undersigned being about to withdraw from this establishment, hereby offer for sale a large quantity of new Scenery, consisting of Flats, Wings, Drops and Borders; all the set pieces, platforms, steps, ladders, &c.; a spiral stair case, large ship, panorama, stage chandeliers and other appointments; the green and act drop curtains; all the properties the most complete, the accumulation of eight years; machinery, seven complete sets of stage furniture, a piano, superior drawing room carpets; green baize' see cloth and other stage coverings; the most complete theatrical wardrobe in the United States; miscellaneous furniture, Mirrors, Clocks, Stoves, Desks, Bureaus, Gas fixtures, Matting, &c., two iron Safes, Chandeliers, private box Curtains and Furniture; gilt bill frames, and expensive wood cuts. A complete Theatrical Library, consisting of rare music, valuable prompt books and manuscripts, among the latter many with which the sole right to perform in Philadelphia will be conveyed, such as Playing with Fire, &c. W. WHEATLY,
J. S. CLARKE.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....A. W. Jackson.
The management has pleasure in announcing that on MONDAY, March 4,
MISS CUSHMAN
will appear in her world-renowned character of
MEG MERRILIES,
in the musical drama of
GUY MANNERING.
MR. J. W. WALLACK, JR.,
AS
DANDIE DINMONT.
Mr. Stoddart as Dirk Hatteraick; Miss Clifton as Julia; Mr. Davidge as Dominie Sampson; Mr. Lingham as Colonel Mannering; Mr. J. H. Stoddart as Gilbert Glossin; Mrs. G. Stoddart as Flora.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
John Greenwood, Jr....Superintendent.
P. T. Barnum....Manager.
ANOTHER GLORIOUS TRIUMPH.
THE WORLD CHALLENGED.
Competition scouted and defied.
SECESSION, REBELLION, COMPROMISE AND CONCILIATION ALL COMBINED.
NO COMPARISON TO BARNUM'S ATTRACTIONS.
One more week and the last of
The elegant and chaste domestic Drama,
THE WOMAN IN WHITE,
Which, though received with unbounded enthusiasm, must be withdrawn to give place to
OTHER DRAMATIC NOVELTIES.
Last week, also, of
THE TWO LIVING AZTEC CHILDREN,
THE TWO LIVING AZTEC CHILDREN,
THE TWO LIVING AZTEC CHILDREN,
As they leave for Philadelphia on Monday, the 11th.
Last week, too, of
THE ALBINO FAMILY,
THE ALBINO FAMILY,
THE ALBINO FAMILY,
Consisting of a Husband, Wife and Child, all with pure white skin, white silken hair and pink eyes.
Who will fail to see these three novelties this week, for the last time? when either of them alone is worth the price of admission to all; and when, in addition to, is to be seen the Performing Bears; Grizzly Bears, the great mammoth bear Samson, the great living black Sea Lion, What Is It? the big Snakes, grand Aquaria, Happy Family, and the whole host of other Wonders and Curiosities, which are nowhere to be found but at Barnum's Museum.
Admission only 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.
Parquette 15 cents extra. Children under ten, 10 cents extra.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors....Messrs. G. L. Fox & J. W. Lingard.
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
PROFESSOR J. H. ANDERSON,
THE GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH,
will make his first appearance at this theatre in his great character of ROB ROY, assisted by his three talented daughters, Miss Eliza, Flora and Louisa Anderson, and Mr. George A. Lingard.
MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1861,
ROB ROY.
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Robert Macaire....Mr. G. C. Boniface.
Jaques Strop....Mr. G. L. Fox.
IRISH MORMON.
Performances every Saturday afternoon by the G. L. Fox Pantomime Troupe.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.
Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway, above Grand street.
Fifth year of this excellent troupe.
MONDAY, March 4, and every night during the week,
JERRY, NEIL and DAN BRYANT,
the popular Comedians, in their laughable acts.
First appearance of the African wonder,
JAPANESE TOMMY; OR, WHAT IS IT?
Rare-high, Dixie, Miss Issippi Fling, Jack Cade.
Jack Cade....Dan Bryant | Lord Say....Jerry Bryant
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; Curtain rises at 7½. Tickets 25 cents.

MELODEON NO. 539 BROADWAY—THE CONCERT Room of the World.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 4.
Grand change of Performance.
The Cheapest place of Amusement in the World.
The largest and best Ventilated Concert Room in the city.
NEW SCENERY. FRESH FACES. NEW BALLETS.
Fascinating Danseuses. Remember, the Mammoth Company appear at the
MELODEON, 539 BROADWAY,
presenting the best and most entertaining bill ever offered to the public.
APPRECIATED BY CROWDS OF PEOPLE,
who nightly test the immense capacity of the Melodeon, the
POINEER CONCERT ROOM
POINEER CONCERT ROOM
of the world, where all the talent of other places emanate from. Look at the names for the present week:—

KATE PENNOYER.	C. McMILLAN.
ADELE CALLA.	PAUL CANK.
SALLIE MASON.	DICK WATKINS.
GUS WALBY.	GEO. WARREN.
MONS. BOUXARY.	HARRY PELL.

WHITNEY BROTHERS,
in their Great Leaps, &c. All the company appear each evening, in Farce, Pantomime, Ballet, Comic Acts, Songs, Dances, &c.
From seven until twelve o'clock. Admission 13 cents.
Orchestra seats 25 cents.
Henry C. Lee, lessee and proprietor; Prof. A. Straub, leader of the orchestra; Mons. Bouxary, ballet master.
Notice.—Miss Fanny Forrest, the American vocalist, is engaged, and will shortly appear.

RETURNED.
PAGE'S "VENUS."
This great Picture is attracting immense attention, and has been seen by upwards of
FORTY THOUSAND
persons in New York alone.
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GALLERY OF PAINTINGS,
No. 548 Broadway.
Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL.
SKATING, SKATING, SKATING,
TAUGHT IN SIX LESSONS.
The hall will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. (Monday and Friday evenings excepted).
The upper saloon reserved exclusively for ladies.
E. HUNT, Professor.

MR. CHARLES R. MATURIN WILL (BY THE UNIversal request of a crowded house) repeat his agreeable entertainment (with a varied programme), consisting of recitations from Shakspere and the poets, entirely from memory, on Friday, March 8, 1861. Tickets 25 cents. Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock.

CANTERBURY MUSIC HALL,
663 BROADWAY.
ALWAYS FIRST CLASS TALENT.
ALWAYS FIRST CLASS AUDIENCES.
No pretension to cheapness; the quality and number of artists engaged making it impossible.
SAM COWELL, SAM COWELL.
EVERY NIGHT.
Last six nights of the great
OGDEN,
Last six nights of the great
OGDEN.
As he positively sings in Philadelphia, Monday, 11th inst.
FOX & CURRAN, Proprietors.
CHRIS. NORRIS, Treasurer.

IRVING HALL.
IRVING HALL.
PECK'S UNION CONCERT,
PECK'S UNION CONCERT,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 6.
A sheet of new Music, "Sister Carrie," "Robert of Lincoln," "Turtle Dove's Nest; or, Dame Fashion" (will be ready in about ten days), will be presented with every ticket purchased previous to the Concert. Tickets 25 cents; for sale at the music stores and at the door.

GERMAN VOLKS GARDEN, 45 BOWERY.
PALACE CONCERT HALL,
THE CHEAPEST AND
BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
ADMISSION 6 CENTS.
ADMISSION 6 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS 12 CENTS.
Repetition of the
GRAND PANTOMIME,
THE FAIRY OF THE WHEAT SHEAF,
THE FAIRY OF THE WHEAT SHEAF,
admired every night by thousands.
THE GREATEST ATTRACTION in the city
WAITER GIRLS WAITER GIRLS
IN FANCY COSTUME. IN FANCY COSTUME.
Admission 6 cents; reserved seats 12 cents.

A GRAND
AMATEUR PERFORMANCE
WILL BE GIVEN
AT THE
THEATRE FRANCAISE,
585 Broadway,
As a testimonial to R. W. Williams, Costumer, for which occasion over forty ladies and gentlemen have kindly volunteered their services, several of which have never before appeared.
The plays selected for the evening are:—
DAMON AND PYTHIAS and PERFECTION.
Mr. W. JEFFRIES....Stage Manager.

MISS ADELINE LESERMAN'S
(Pupil of Signor Manzocchi)
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
AT IRVING HALL,
On TUESDAY, March 5, 1861.
Miss Leserman will be assisted by the following eminent artistes,
Madame ZIMMERMANN, Soprano;
Signor MORINO, Baritone;
Mr. WM. SAAR, Piano;
Mr. T. NOLL, Violin;
Mr. F. BERGNER, Violoncello, and
Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ, Conductor.
To commence at 8; doors open at 7 P. M. Admission 50c.
Tickets at the principal music and bookstores and on the evening of the Concert.

NOTICE TO THE MINSTREL PROFESSION.—ALL members of this vocation are requested to attend the next regular meeting of the Minstrel Fund Association, at Brook's Assembly Rooms, 359 Broome street, on Tuesday afternoon, March 5 at 2 o'clock precisely.
JOHN SIVORI, Sec. CHAS. WHITE, Pres.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.—MARDI 5 Mars, 1861.—Représentation extraordinaire deux grandes pièces. LE TESTAMENT DE CESAR GIRODOT, pièce en trois acts. LES CANOTIERS DE LA SEINE, pièce aquatique à grand spectacle, en cinq actes.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
James M. Nixon....Lessee and Manager.
BRILLIANT OPERATIC FESTIVAL.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. AINSLEY COOKE,
And last night of the
ENGLISH OPERA.
On TUESDAY NIGHT, March 5,
Will be performed Balfe's celebrated Opera of the
BOHEMIAN GIRL,
With the same powerful cast of characters, Scenery, &c.
Second appearance in America of the beautiful Danseuse
SIGNORI ANNETTI GALLETTI,
Concluding with a grand
NATIONAL ALLEGORICAL TABLEAUX
Received with immense enthusiasm on her first appearance.
In which Madame Anna Bishop and all the Troupe appear.
On Thursday night, first appearance of the
Great Eccentric Comedian,
MR. F. CHANFRAU,
In his famous impersonation of TOODLES.

ATHENÆUM, BROOKLYN.
MR. AND MRS. GEO. VANDENHOFF.
On Tuesday evening, March 5, will read Shakspere's "As You Like It" (abridged). Mrs. V. will recite the "Star Spangled Banner," and Mr. V. will give from Dickens, "Mr. Winkle's Horsemanship."

NEW YORKER STADT THEATRE—37-39 BOWERY.—Second night of Die Forbler der Grille; new Comedy, by Chas. Birchpfeiffer. Fanlon, Mrs. Steglish; Tassal, Mrs Spengler; Etienne, O. Hoym.

MELODEON, 539 BROADWAY.—THE PIONEER CONcert Room of the world. Six first class lady Dancers are required at the Melodeon. To those of established reputation good salaries will be paid. Apply to or address C. McMillin, Stage Manager. Also engagements will be made with
STARS
for a limited number of nights. By STARS we mean performers who can draw good houses. Any amount of salary will be paid to this class of performers. Address as above.

NOTICE.—THE LOVERS OF HARMONY SHOULD come to the Star of the West, 98 Elbridge street, four doors above Grand. The chair taken Mondays and Saturdays at 8 o'clock, by Mr. G. Stonham, vice Mr. Jas. H. Anderson, and a host of talent. THOS. B. MEDLEY, Proprietor.

THE TWO AMERICAN CONFEDERACIES.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

instrumental in the formation of the Susquehanna Railroad Company, now consolidated with the Northern Central Railway, by which the upper valleys of the Susquehanna are connected with the capital of the State. There was still another link wanting to form a direct and continuous railroad to New York city, the great commercial metropolis of the Union. General Cameron's practical mind soon suggested the mode and manner of supplying this want; and the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company was organized, and that road built, and now consolidated with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. In 1832 General Cameron was elected Cashier of the Middletown Bank—a position which he held for twenty-seven consecutive years. So that about the year 1854, he was at the same time President of the Susquehanna Railroad Company, President of the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company, President of the Commonwealth Insurance Company, and Cashier of the Middletown Bank, besides being director and manager in several other institutions, and having a large private business of his own to manage and superintend. Yet notwithstanding the vast labor and responsibility of these positions, he performed the duties of them all satisfactorily and successfully.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The State of Maryland will be represented in the Lincoln Cabinet by Judge Montgomery Blair, who resides at Montgomery Castle, near Silver Spring, Montgomery county, Md. Judge Blair is a son of Francis P. Blair, well known in Gen. Jackson's time. He graduated at West Point, went to the State of Missouri, practised law in St. Louis, was made Judge, and was appointed by President Pierce one of the Judges of the Court of Claims, from which place he was removed by President Buchanan. Judge Blair is now in the prime of life and mental vigor, and there is no man south of Pennsylvania who is more devoted to republicanism, or who is more popular among the radical republicans all over the North and West. He is son-in-law of the late Hon. Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, and brother of Frank P. Blair, Jr., Congressman elect from the St. Louis district.

C. B. SMITH, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Mr. Smith is well known in Indiana, and is reputed to be possessed of a vigorous intellect and considerable administrative tact and ability. He has been in Congress, and was Commissioner on Mexican claims. In regard to his political faith, it is not certain that he has made any decisive declaration, but it is very generally presumed that he is a moderate republican.

GIDEON WELLES, POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Mr. Gideon Welles, of Connecticut, is the Northern Postmaster General. Mr. Welles has been for upwards of thirty years a leading politician in Connecticut, and for much of that time has been connected, directly and indirectly, with the public press, wielding a partisan pen, and always exhibiting evidences of unquestionable hostility to his opponents in the advocacy of his opinions, political or otherwise. He for some time held the office of Postmaster of Hartford, under Mr. Van Buren's administration, and left the office soon after the election of General Harrison in 1840. During a part of Mr. Polk's administration he occupied an important position in the Navy Department. Like many other prominent Northern democrats, Mr. Welles disagreed with his party on the subject of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which breach was still further increased by the Kansas policy of the Pierce and Buchanan administrations. The territorial question being the chief one at issue, he became identified with the republican party soon after its organization, and has since been one of its leaders, taking a prominent part in its conventions, State and national. He was a delegate from the State at large to the Chicago Convention, and constituted one of the committee to proceed to Springfield with official notice of Mr. Lincoln's nomination. He was also one of the Presidential electors. Nor was his visit to Springfield the first time he had met that distinguished gentleman. While in Hartford a year or more since, they formed a somewhat intimate acquaintance, which resulted in the warmest mutual friendship and confidence; so that Mr. Lincoln has, in the selection, no doubt acted as much upon his own personal knowledge and estimation of the man as upon any solicitation of prominent New England republicans.

EDWARD BATES, ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Edward Bates was born on the 4th of September, 1793, on the banks of James river, in the county of Goochland, Virginia, about thirty miles above Richmond. He was the seventh son and youngest child of a family of twelve children, all of whom lived to a mature age, of Thomas Bates and Caroline M. Woodson. Both of his parents were descendants of the plain old Quaker families which had lived for some generations in the lower counties of the peninsula between James and York rivers. They were married in the Quaker meeting, according to the forms of that simple and virtuous people, in the year 1771; but in 1781 the father lost his membership in the Society of Friends by bearing arms at the siege of Yorktown—a volunteer private soldier under Lafayette. In 1805, Thomas F., the father, died, leaving a very small estate and a large family. Left at an early age an orphan, and poor, the son was fortunate in what is better than a patrimony, a heart and a will to labor diligently for promotion. Besides, several of his brothers were industrious and prosperous men, and treated the helpless with generous affection. One of them, Fleming Bates, of Northumberland, Virginia, took him into his family as a son, and did a father's part to him. He had not the benefit of a collegiate education, being prevented by an accident—the breaking of a leg—which stopped him in the middle of his course of study, and confined him at home for nearly two years. In childhood he was taught by his father, and afterwards had the benefit of two years' instruction of his kinsman, Benjamin Bates, of Hanover, Va., a most excellent man, who, dying, left behind him none more virtuous and few more intelligent. In 1812, having renounced service in the navy, and with no plan of life settled, his brother Frederic (who was Secretary of the Territory of Missouri from 1807 to 1820, when the State was formed, by successive appointments under Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and was second Governor of the State) invited him to come out to St. Louis and follow the law, offering to see him safely through his course of study. He accepted the invitation, and was to have started in the spring of 1813, but an unlooked for event detained him for a year. Being in his native county of Goochland, a sudden call was made for volunteers to march for Norfolk, to repel an apprehended attack by the British fleet, and he joined a company in February, marched to Norfolk, and served till October of that year, as private, corporal and sergeant, successively. The next spring he set out for St. Louis, and crossed the Mississippi for the first time on the 29th of April, 1814. Here he studied very diligently in the office of Rufus Easton, a Connecticut man, a good lawyer, regularly educated at Litchfield, and some time a delegate in Congress from Missouri Territory. He came to the bar in the winter of 1816–17, and practised with fair success as a beginner. In 1853 he was elected Judge of the Land Court of St. Louis county, and after serving in the office about three years he resigned and returned again to the practice of law. He acted as President of the River and Harbor Improvement Convention which sat at Chicago, and in 1852 acted as President of the Whig National Convention which met at Baltimore. In 1850 he was appointed by President Fillmore and confirmed by the Senate Secretary of War, but declined the appointment for personal and domestic reasons. Mr. Bates was complimented with the honorary degree of LL.D., in 1858, by Harvard College. Some years before he had been honored with the same degree by Shurtleff College, Illinois.

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, PRESIDENT.

Few men have led a life more filled with stirring or eventful incidents than Jefferson Davis. A native of Kentucky, born about 1806, he went in early youth with his father to Mississippi, then a Territory, and was appointed by President Monroe in 1822 to be a cadet at West Point. He graduated with the first honors in 1828, as Brevet Second Lieutenant, and at his own request was placed in active service, being assigned to the command of General (then Colonel) Zachary Taylor, who was stationed in the West. In the frontier wars of the time young Davis distinguished himself in so marked a manner that when a new regiment of dragoons was formed, he at once obtained a commission as first lieutenant. During this time a romantic attachment sprang up between him and his prisoner, the famous chief Black Hawk, in which the latter forgot his animosity to the people of the United States in his admiration for Lieutenant Davis, and not until his death was the bond of amity severed between the two brave men. In 1835 he settled quietly down upon a cotton plantation, devoting himself to a thorough and systematic course of political and scientific education. He was married to a daughter of General Taylor. In 1844 he took the stump for Polk, and in 1845, having attracted no little attention in his State by his vigor and ability, he was elected to Congress. Ten days after he made his maiden speech. Soon the Mexican war broke out, and a regiment of volunteers having been formed in Mississippi, and himself chosen Colonel, he resigned his post in Congress, and instantly repaired with his command to join the corps d'armee under General Taylor. At Monterey and Buena Vista he and his noble regiment achieved the soldier's highest fame. Twice by his coolness he saved the day at Buena Vista. Wherever fire was hottest or danger to be encountered, there Colonel Davis and the Mississippi Rifles were to be found. He was badly wounded in the early part of the action, but sat his horse steadily till the day was won, and refused to delegate even a portion of his duties to his subordinate officers. In 1848 he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States occasioned by the death of General Speight, and in 1850 was elected to that body almost unanimously for the term of six years. In 1851 he resigned his seat in the Senate to become the State rights candidate for Governor, but was defeated by Governor Foote. In 1853 he was called to a seat in the Cabinet of President Pierce, and was Secretary of War during his administration. In 1857 he was elected United States Senator from Mississippi for the term of six years, which office he held until his resignation on the secession of Mississippi from the Union. Personally, he is the last man who would be selected as a "fire-eater." He is a prim, smooth looking man, with a precise manner, a stiff, soldierly carriage and an austerity that is at first forbidding. He has naturally, however, a genial temper, companionable qualities and a disposition that endears him to all by whom he may be surrounded. As a speaker he is clear, forcible and argumentative; his voice is clear and firm, without tremor, and he is one in every way fitted for the distinguished post to which he has been called.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, VICE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Stephens was born in Georgia, on the 11th of February, 1812. When in his fourteenth year his father died, and the homestead being sold, his share of the entire estate was about five hundred dollars. With a commendable Anglo-Saxon love of his ancestry, Mr. Stephens has since repurchased the original estate, which comprised about two hundred and fifty acres, and has added to it about six hundred more. Assisted by friends, he entered the University of Georgia in 1828, and in 1832 graduated at the head of his class. In 1834 he commenced the study of the law, and in less than twelve months was engaged in one of the most important cases in the country. His eloquence has ever had a powerful effect upon juries, enforcing, as it does, arguments of admirable simplicity and legal weight. From 1837 to 1840 he was a member of the Georgia Legislature. In 1842 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1843 was elected to Congress. He was a member of the whig party in its palmiest days, but since its dissolution has acted with the men of the South. Such has been the upright, steadfast and patriotic policy he has pursued, that no one in the present era of faction and selfishness or suspicion has whispered an accusation of selfish motives or degrading intrigues against him. In the House he served prominently on the most important committees, and effected the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill through the House at a time when its warmest friends despaired of success. He was subsequently appointed chairman of the Committee on Territories, and was also chairman of the special committee to which was referred the Lecompton constitution. Mr. Stephens is most distinguished as an orator, though he does not look like one who can command the attention of the House at any time or upon any topic. His health from childhood has been very feeble, being afflicted with four abscesses and a continued derangement of the liver, which give him a consumptive appearance, though his lungs are sound. He has never weighed over ninety-six pounds, and to see his attenuated figure bent over his desk, the shoulders contracted, and the shape of his slender limbs visible through his garments, a stranger would never select him as the "John Randolph" of our time, more dreaded as an adversary and more prized as an ally in a debate than any other member of the House of Representatives. He is a careful student, but so very careful that no trace of study is perceptible as he dashes along in a flow of facts, arguments and language that to common minds is almost bewildering. Possessing hosts of warm friends who are proud of his regard, an enlightened Christian virtue and inflexible integrity, such is Alexander H. Stephens, the Vice President elect of the Southern confederacy. His appearance is thus described:—The *personnel* of Mr. Stephens is exceedingly striking. He has the appearance of having undergone great bodily anguish, and his advanced age and gray hairs contribute to give to his eye a restless, nervous movement. His size is medium, and figure remarkably slim. His forehead is much wrinkled, and his locks flow over the shoulders, which stoop very much. A habit of wearing the hat advanced to the left gives to his whole contour an appearance at once remarkable and prepossessing.

ROBERT TOOMBS, SECRETARY OF STATE.

Hon. Robert Toombs was born in Wilkes county, Georgia, July 2, 1810. Commencing his collegiate life at the University of Georgia, he subsequently went North, and graduated at Union College, Schenectady, New York. In 1830 he served as a captain of volunteers in the Creek war. In the next year he was elected to the Legislature, and since that time has been constantly in public life as representative and United States Senator. In the late movement of Georgia he has been active and potential in the cause of secession. He has been called to a post of great importance—one which will serve to display all his merits as a statesman. Upon the sagacity of his counsels and the power of his pen much will depend in regard to the relationship of the Confederate States with the rest of the world.

C. G. MEMMINGER, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

There are few men in the South who are more competent, in point of ability and business capacity, to administer the Department of the Treasury under the government of the Confederate States than Mr. Memminger. Possessed of a high order of intellect, a student, learned and full of resources as an accomplished advocate, he is eminently a man of facts and details.

LEROY POPE WALKER, SECRETARY OF WAR.

Hon. Leroy Pope Walker is a lawyer of Huntsville, Alabama, a native of that county, (Madison,) and about forty-five years of age. He is the eldest son of the late Major Walker, and one of a family distinguished for talent and influence. Two of his brothers are Hon. Percy Walker, who recently represented the Mobile district in Congress, and Hon. Judge Richard W. Walker, of Florence, chairman of the Alabama delegation in the present Confederate Congress. Hon. L. P. Walker at one time practised law in South Alabama, and was for several sessions Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State. He has been a consistent democrat of the State rights school. For the last ten years he has been located in Huntsville, and has the reputation of being the leading lawyer, and, next to Clay, the leading democrat of North Alabama. Careful in the preparation of his causes, and clear, concise, logical and eloquent in presenting them before court, he is said to be an eminently successful practitioner. For the last three years he has been conspicuous in his denunciation of the free soil heresy of squatter sovereignty. In the Alabama Democratic Convention, which took ground against it, and sent a delegation to Charleston to carry out her instructed opposition, Mr. Walker's influence was marked and effective. He was one of the delegation sent to Charleston, and exerted himself ably in resisting the compromises offered. He has been a leader in the cause of the South, and deserves a place in the picture.

JOHN PERKINS, JR., SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Hon. John Perkins, Jr., was born in Louisiana, July 1, 1819. In 1840 he graduated at Yale College, and subsequently at the Law School of Harvard College. He began the practice of his profession in New Orleans. In 1851 he was chosen a Judge of the Circuit Court of Louisiana, which position he held until elected to Congress in 1853, where he advocated State rights democratic measures. Since 1856 he has devoted himself to planting in his native State. The post of Secretary of the Navy to the Confederate States is a post requiring prompt energy and sound practical judgment. A navy is to be organized, and, as we have recently had occasion to suggest at length, the manner of that organization is of lasting consequence. Upon the wisdom exercised in fitting it to the wants of the South, and that as early as practicable, much property and many lives, not to say the confederacy's character before the world, may depend. Mr. Perkins bears a high character.

HENRY T. ELLETT, POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Mr. H. T. Ellett is the gentleman chosen to fill this important office. He is a native of the State of New Jersey, and studied law with the late Richard P. Thompson. His wife (now deceased) was the daughter of ex-Governor Seely, of Bridgeton. Mr. E. is a lawyer at Fort Gibson, Miss. His interest is closely identified with that of Mississippi, and he is said to sympathize with the revolutionists. He at one time represented his district in Congress, but declined a re-election. He also refused a prominent foreign mission tendered by President Buchanan. In 1846 he was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Gen. Davis, when that gentleman resigned to take his position in the Mexican war. The appointment of Mr. Ellett Postmaster General is regarded as one highly fit to be made.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The name of the Hon. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, has been confirmed as Attorney General. Mr. Benjamin is distinguished as one of the profoundest jurists and most accomplished advocates in the country. He is of the old line whig class of State rights politicians, and his recent speeches in the United States Senate won for him universal admiration. No selection could have been made for Attorney General of the Confederate States which would be so generally esteemed appropriate.

THE COMMISSIONERS TO WASHINGTON.

[From the Montgomery Daily Advertiser of Feb. 27.]

On Monday the appointment of the following gentlemen was confirmed by the Congress as Commissioners to Washington:—

Hon. A. B. Roman, of Louisiana; Hon. Martin J. Crawford, of Georgia; Hon. John Forsyth, of Alabama.

Mr. Roman has been Governor of Louisiana, and was formerly of opposition politics, having been a supporter of Mr. Bell in the recent contest for President of the United States, and subsequently a co-operationist.

Mr. Crawford's name is familiar to the public as a representative from the neighboring State of Georgia to the Congress of the United States. His politics have been State rights.

Mr. Forsyth was a secessionist in 1851; was Minister to Mexico under Mr. Buchanan's administration in the old government, and was a leading advocate of Douglas through his paper, the Mobile *Register*, in the late race for President of the United States.

These appointments represent all shades of political and partisan opinion, and, the gentlemen being well qualified for the duties of their mission, we doubt not that the selections are good.

OUR NATIONAL DIFFICULTY.

VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR MR. LINCOLN.

Chronology of Events Since the Presidential Election.

Progress of the Secession Movement.

ORDINANCES OF THE SECEDING STATES.

Seizure of Forts, Arsenals and Other Government Property.

Suspension of Banks Throughout the Country.

Seceding Conventions and Extra Legislative Sessions in Southern States.

What is the Condition of the Country?

&c., &c., &c.

Since the 6th of November last—the day on which Abraham Lincoln was elected President—up to this 4th of March, the day which is to witness his inauguration, events of the most startling and momentous character have followed each other in rapid succession. The confederacy formed by the wisdom and patriotism of the Fathers of the Revolution has, in the height of its prosperity, been rent asunder, and the country is now threatened with all the disasters of disunion and civil war. We have two confederacies where before there was but one united nation—two confederacies which may ere long be precipitated by the folly or wickedness of the incoming administration into the horrors of a fratricidal conflict, the end of which no man now living may see.

The events which have followed the election of Mr. Lincoln are presented as follows in regular chronological order:—

NOVEMBER, 1860.

6—The election for President and Vice President was held in all the States, and resulted as follows:—

Total number of votes in Southern States		1,310,907
" " Northern States		3,429,075
Whole number of votes in the Union		4,739,982
Vote for Lincoln		1,865,840
Vote against Lincoln:—		
Douglas received	1,238,043	
Breckinridge	886,801	
Bell	742,747	
		2,867,591
Majority in the Union against Lincoln		1,001,761

8—Great excitement in Charleston, S. C., and other Southern cities, over the election of Abraham Lincoln.

9—James Chesnut, of South Carolina, resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States; A. G. Magrath, Judge of the United States District Court in Charleston, resigned his office, and the court was formally dissolved.

10—Nearly all the government office holders in Charleston, S. C., resigned.

12—Hon. James H. Hammond resigned his position as United States Senator from South Carolina.

14—The Legislature of South Carolina passed an act for a State Convention to take into consideration the best mode of dissolving the connection of the State with the federal Union.

15—The extra session of the Legislature of South Carolina adjourned.

17—The excitement in South Carolina in regard to a dissolution of the Union grows alarming. Meetings were held, military and civic parades were proceeded with, cannon were fired, bells were rung and palmetto flags were raised amid the general rejoicings of the people.

20—The Farmers' Bank, of Virginia, suspended specie payments.

22—All the banks in the District of Columbia, and also those in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wheeling and Norfolk, Va., together with the Farmers' and Exchange Bank in Charleston, S. C., suspended specie payments.

23—The banks of Augusta, Ga., Trenton, N. J., and Pittsburg, Pa., suspended specie payments.

24—The secession movement continued to spread all over the Southern States.

26—The Legislature of Mississippi convened, and were mostly occupied with affairs of the nation.... All the principal banks of Tennessee, including the State Bank, suspended specie payments.

DECEMBER.

1—The banks in Charleston, S. C., suspended specie payments.

3—The banks in Augusta, Ga., suspended specie payments.... Both houses of Congress convened at the national capital.

6—In accordance with the resolution of Mr. Boteler, of Virginia, in the United States House of Representatives, to appoint a special committee of one member from each State, to whom that portion of the President's Message relating to the present perilous condition of the country should be referred, the Speaker announced the following named members as constituting said committee:—

State.	*Name.*	*Politics.*
Alabama	Geo. S. Houston	Democrat.
Arkansas	Albert Rust	Democrat.
Connecticut	Orris S. Ferry	Republican.
California	John C. Burch	Democrat.
Delaware	Wm. G. Whitley	Democrat.
Florida	Geo. S. Hawkins	Democrat.
Georgia	Peter E. Love	Democrat.
Indiana	Wm. N. Dunn	Republican.
Illinois	Wm. Kellogg	Republican.
Iowa	Saml. R. Curtis	Republican.
Kentucky	F. M. Bristow	Southern opp.
Louisiana	Miles Taylor	Democrat.
Massachusetts	Chas. F. Adams	Republican.
Mississippi	Reuben Davis	Democrat.
Maine	F. H. Morse	Republican.
Michigan	Wm. A. Howard	Republican.
Missouri	John S. Phelps	Democrat.
Maryland	H. Winter Davis	Southern opp.
Minnesota	Wm. Windom	Republican.
New York	Jas. Humphrey	Republican.
New Jersey	J. N. L. Stratton	Republican.
New Hampshire	Mason W. Tappan	Republican.
North Carolina	W. Winslow	Democrat.
Ohio	Thos. Corwin	Republican.
Oregon	Lansing Stout	Democrat.
Pennsylvania	Jas. H. Campbell	Republican.
Rhode Island	C. Robinson	Republican.
South Carolina	Wm. W. Boyce	Democrat.
Tennessee	Thos. A. R. Nelson	Southern opp.
Texas	A. J. Hamilton	Democrat.
Vermont	Justin S. Morrill	Republican.*
Virginia	John S. Millson	Democrat.
Wisconsin	C. C. Washburn	Republican.

Mr. Hawkins, of Florida, refused to serve on the committee, notwithstanding the House voted not to excuse him.

6—An election was held in South Carolina to choose delegates to a State Convention, called for the purpose of considering a proposition to disconnect the State from the Union. Every delegate chosen was in favor of secession.

10—Municipal elections were held in a number of the cities of the Eastern States, and a decided reaction in the popular mind on political questions was apparent. The following table exhibits the vote at the November and December elections:—

	—*December.*—		—*November.*—	
	Rep.	*Opp.*	*Rep.*	*Opp.*
Boston	5,674	8,634	9,723	10,649
Charlestown	697	1,671	755	1,528
Roxbury	1,023	1,223	1,405	1,632
Worcester	—	176 maj.	1,105 maj.	—
Lowell	2,073	1,661	2,779	1,608
Newburyport	690	1,135	939	679
Manchester, N. H.	1,288	842	1,152	1,037
Total	11,445	15,542	15,611	17,118
Republican majority in November				1,493
Opposition majority in December				4,097
Opposition gain in one month				5,590

....The Legislature of Louisiana met at Baton Rouge, being called together to deliberate on the condition of the country. A State Convention was authorized to meet on the 23d of January, 1861.

10—United States five per cent stocks sold for eighty-nine cents on the dollar—a lower price than any United States stocks have brought since the last war with England.... Howell Cobb, of Georgia, Secretary of the Treasury, resigned his position in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet.

11—Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, was appointed by the President Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Howell Cobb, resigned.... A Union meeting was held in Trenton, N. J., which was attended by all the most prominent conservative men in the State.

13—An amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing a new mode for the election of President and Vice President and United States Senators, was introduced in the Senate by Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.... A large Union meeting was held in Philadelphia.

14—The President of the United States issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the Union, in view of the distracted and dangerous condition of the country, to observe the 4th of January as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.... Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, resigned his position as Secretary of State of the United States.

15—The Legislature of South Carolina elected F. W. Pickens Governor of the State.

17—South Carolina State Convention assembled at Columbia, the capital of the State, and passed a resolution to adjourn to Charleston, in consequence of the prevalence of the smallpox at Columbia, which was declared epidemic.... Attorney General Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, was appointed by the President Secretary of State, in place of Lewis Cass, resigned.

18—The President appointed Edward M. Stanton, of Pennsylvania, United States Attorney General, in place of Jeremiah S. Black, who was transferred to the head of the State Department.

19—All the banks in Alabama, except three, suspended specie payments.

20—State Convention of South Carolina passed an ordinance of secession, which dissolves the connection of that State with the federal government. The following is the act of secession:—

> We, the people of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by us in Convention on the 23d day of May in the year of our Lord 1788, whereby the constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly of this State ratifying amendments of the said constitution, are hereby repealed, and that the Union now subsisting between South Carolina and other States, under the name of the United States of America, is hereby dissolved.

The ordinance was passed by the unanimous vote of 169 members.... Samuel Medary resigned the Governorship of the Territory of Kansas.... The Senate Committee of Thirteen on the dangerous condition of the country was announced by the Vice President, as follows:—

Powell, Ky., dem.
Hunter, Va., dem.
Crittenden, Ky., dem.
Seward, New York, rep.
Toombs, Ga., dem.
Douglas, Ill., dem.
Collamer, Vt., rep.
Davis, Miss., dem.
Wade, Ohio, rep.
Bigler, Pa., dem.
Rice, Minn., dem.
Doolittle, Wis., rep.
Grimes, Iowa, rep.

21—The secession of South Carolina caused great rejoicings in most of the cities in the extreme Southern States.

24—The members of Congress from South Carolina notified the Speaker of the House of Representatives that the secession of their State dissolved their connection with that body.... The people of the State of South Carolina, in Convention at Charleston, adopted their Declaration of Independence, which closes with the following words:—

> We, therefore, the people of South Carolina, by our delegates in Convention assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, have solemnly declared that the Union heretofore existing between this State and the other States of North America is dissolved, and that the State of South Carolina has resumed her position among the nations of the world as a free, sovereign and independent State, with full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

....The Governor of South Carolina issued the following proclamation:—

> EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
> CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 24, 1860.
>
> By his Excellency Francis W. Pickens, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the State of South Carolina:—
>
> Whereas, the good people of this State, in Convention assembled, by an ordinance unanimously adopted and ratified on the twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, repealed an ordinance of the people of this State, adopted on the twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and have thereby dissolved the union between the State of South Carolina and other States, under the name of the United States of America; I, therefore, as Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the State of South Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim to the world that this State is, as she has a right to be, a separate, sovereign, free and independent State; and, as such, has a right to levy war, conclude peace, negotiate treaties, leagues or covenants, and do all acts whatsoever that rightfully appertain to a free and independent State.
>
> Given under my hand and the seal of this State, at Charleston, this twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the eighty-fifth year of the sovereignty and independence of South Carolina. F. W. PICKENS.

26—An ordinance making provisional arrangements for the continuance of the commercial facilities of South Carolina passed the Convention held in that State.... R. Barnwell, J. H. Adams and James L. Orr, Commissioners from South Carolina, appointed to negotiate with the federal government in relation to matters arising out of the ordinance of secession, adopted by a convention of that State, arrived in Washington.... Fort Moultrie, in Charleston (S. C.) harbor, was abandoned by Major R. Anderson and his men, who repaired to Fort Sumter, about three quarters of a mile distant, which is a much stronger fortification, and where the command could more easily repel an attack. Before leaving Fort Moultrie the government soldiers spiked the cannon and burned the gun carriages.

28—The authorities of South Carolina seized Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney, in Charleston harbor, and took possession of the Custom House, Post Office and Arsenal in Charleston.

29—John Buchanan Floyd, of Virginia, resigned his station as Secretary of War in the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan.

JANUARY—1861.

1—The Missouri Legislature assembled.

2—The Legislature of Delaware passed a joint resolution decidedly in opposition to secession..... The Florida State Convention met at Tallahassee.

3—Forts Pulaski and Jackson, in the harbor of Savannah, were taken possession of by the State troops under the orders of the Governor of Georgia.... The Commissioners of South Carolina left Washington on their return home, the President having returned to them a communication which he deemed to be couched in discourteous terms.... The Florida Legislature assembled.

4—Observed as a day of fasting and prayer on the recommendation of the President.... Fort Morgan, in the harbor of Mobile, was taken possession of by State troops. The United States Arsenal was also taken.... Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, appointed the following Cabinet:—Secretary of State, Hon. A. G. Magrath; Secretary of War, D. F. Jamison; Secretary of Treasury, C. G. Memminger; Secretary of Interior, A. C. Garlington; Postmaster General, W. W. Harllee.

5—The South Carolina Secession State Convention adjourned subject to the call of the President.

7—Extra session of the Legislature of Virginia convened at Richmond.... The State Convention of Alabama met at Montgomery.... State Convention of Mississippi met at Jackson.... Legislature of Tennessee met at Nashville in extra session.

8—Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, resigned his position as Secretary of the Interior in President Buchanan's Cabinet.... Forts Johnson and Caswell were taken by the State troops of North Carolina.... A convention assembled in Louisville, at the call of the Governor, acting under the instructions of the Legislature of Kentucky.

9—The steamship Marion, belonging to the line of New York and Charleston steamers, was seized at Charleston by the State authorities.... Steamship Star of the West, Captain McGowan, which had been chartered in New York to convey troops and supplies to Major Anderson at Fort Sumter, was fired into by batteries erected by South Carolina at the entrance of Charleston harbor. The Star of the West was struck twice, and was forced to retire.... The State Convention of Mississippi passed an ordinance for immediate secession by a vote of 84 to 15. The following is the ordinance:—

> The people of Mississippi, in Convention assembled, do ordain and declare, and it is hereby ordained and declared, as follows, to wit:—
>
> Section 1. That all the laws and ordinances by which the said State of Mississippi became a member of the federal Union of the United States of America be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that all obligations on the part of said State or the people thereof to observe the same be withdrawn, and that the said State shall hereby resume the rights, functions and powers which by any of said laws and ordinances were conveyed to the government of the said United States, and is dissolved from all the obligations, restraints and duties incurred to the said federal Union, and shall henceforth be a free, sovereign and independent State.
>
> Sec. 2. That so much of the first section of the seventh article of the constitution of this State as requires members of the Legislature and all officers, legislative and judicial, to take an oath to support the constitution of the United States, be and the same is hereby abrogated and annulled.
>
> Sec. 3. That all rights acquired and vested under the constitution of the United States, or under any act of Congress passed in pursuance thereof, or under any law of this State, and not incompatible with this ordinance, shall remain in force, and have the same effect as if this ordinance had not been passed.
>
> Sec. 4. That the people of the State of Mississippi hereby consent to form a federal Union with such of the States as have seceded or may secede from the Union of the United States of America, upon the basis of the present constitution of the said United States, except such parts thereof as embrace other portions than such seceding States.

10—Forts St. Philip and Jackson, on the Mississippi river, and Fort Pike, on Lake Ponchartrain, together with the United States arsenal at Baton Rouge were seized by the State troops of Louisiana.... The President transmitted a special Message to Congress on the affairs of the country.

11—The ordinance of secession passed the State Convention of Alabama by a vote of 61 ayes to 39 noes. It reads as follows:—

> Whereas, the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the offices of President and Vice President of the United States of America, by a sectional party, avowedly hostile to the domestic institutions and to the peace and security of the people of the State of Alabama, following upon the heels of many and dangerous infractions of the constitution of the United States by many of the States and people of the Northern section, is a political wrong of so insulting and menacing a character as to justify the people of the State of Alabama in the adoption of prompt and decided measures for their future peace and security.
>
> Therefore, Be it declared and ordained by the people of the State of Alabama in Convention assembled, That the State of Alabama now withdraws, and is hereby withdrawn from the Union known as "the United States of America," and henceforth ceases to be one of said United States, and is, and of right ought to be, a sovereign and independent State.
>
> Sec. 2. And be it further declared and ordained by the people of the State of Alabama in Convention assembled, That all the powers over the territory of said State, and over the people thereof, heretofore delegated to the government of the United States of America, be, and they are hereby withdrawn from said government, and are hereby resumed and vested in the people of the State of Alabama.
>
> And as it is the desire and purpose of the people of Alabama to meet the slaveholding States of the South who may approve such purpose, in order to frame a provisional as well as permanent government upon the principles of the constitution of the United States,
>
> Be it also Resolved, by the people of Alabama in Convention assembled, That the people of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, be and are hereby invited to meet the people of the State of Alabama by their delegates, in Convention, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1861, at the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, for the purpose of consulting with each other as to the most effectual mode of securing concerted and harmonious action in whatever measures may be deemed most desirable for our common peace and security.
>
> And be it further Resolved, That the President of this Convention be, and is hereby instructed, to transmit forthwith a copy of the foregoing preamble, ordinance and resolutions to the Governors of the several States named in said resolutions.
>
> Done by the people of the State of Alabama, in convention assembled, at Montgomery, on this, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1861.

....The Florida State Convention passed the ordinance of secession by a vote of 62 to 7. The following is the ordinance:—

> We, the people of the State of Florida, in Convention assembled, do solemnly ordain, publish and declare, that the State of Florida hereby withdraws herself from the confederacy of States existing under the name of the United States of America and from the existing government of the said States; and that all political connection between her and the government of the said States ought to be, and the same is hereby totally annulled, and said Union of States dissolved; and the State of Florida is hereby declared a sovereign and independent nation; and that all ordinances heretofore adopted, in so far as they create or recognize said Union, are rescinded; and all laws or parts of laws in force in this State, in so far as they recognize or assent to said Union, be, and they are hereby repealed.

....Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, who was appointed Secretary of the Treasury on 11th of December, 1860, in place of Howell Cobb, resigned his position, and the President appointed John A. Dix, of New York, in his place.... The Marion, which was seized at Charleston by order of the State authorities, was released.

12—The Star of the West returned to New York, having two shot holes in her hull received at Charleston.... Fort Barrancas and the Navy Yard at Pensacola, Florida, were seized by Alabama and Florida troops.... Otho R. Singleton, Wm. Barksdale, Reuben Davis, John J. McRae and Lucius J. C. Lamar, the five members of the House of Representatives from Mississippi, formally withdrew from the United States Congress.

14—The Ohio House of Representatives, by a vote of 58 to 31, indefinitely postponed a bill to repeal the "act to prevent kidnapping," otherwise known as the Personal Liberty bill.... Extra session of the Legislature of Alabama.

15—The bill for calling a State Convention in Virginia passed the Senate by a vote of 45 to 1, and the House unanimously.... Session of the Legislature of Mississippi, at the call of the Governor of that State.

16—Secession Convention of Georgia assembled at Milledgeville.

17—A plan was introduced in the Legislature of Virginia for uniting the border slaveholding States upon a common policy of action to bring about the settlement of the trouble. The plan was a series of resolutions proposing

> First—That there must be some definite and conclusive settlement of the slavery question between the two section of the country, or a separation is inevitable.
>
> Second—Proposing the Crittenden compromise, with amendments, as a basis for a fair and honorable adjustment, and the least Virginia feels she could take as a settlement.
>
> Third—The appointment of a commissioner to each of the States in the Union representing the action of Virginia, and asking a response to this measure of conciliation.
>
> Fourth—A strong appeal to the federal government to stay its hand and avoid all acts which may lead to a collision pending the mediation of Virginia.
>
> Fifth—An appeal to the seceding States to preserve the existing status, and also to abstain from all acts which may precipitate a collision.

.....Extra session of the Kentucky Legislature called by Governor Magoffin to consider the distracted condition of the country.

19—The State Convention of Georgia adopted the secession ordinance by yeas 208, nays 89. It is as follows:—

> AN ORDINANCE TO DISSOLVE THE UNION BETWEEN THE STATE OF GEORGIA AND OTHER STATES UNITED WITH HER UNDER THE COMPACT OF GOVERNMENT ENTITLED THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.
>
> We, the people of the State of Georgia, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinances adopted by the people of the State of Georgia, in Convention in 1788, whereby the constitution of the United States was assented to, ratified and adopted, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly, ratifying and adopting amendments to the said constitution, are hereby repealed, rescinded and abrogated.
>
> And we further declare and ordain that the Union now subsisting between the State of Georgia and other States, under the name of the United States, is hereby dissolved, and that the State of Georgia is in full possession and exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which belong and appertain to a free and independent State.

21—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi; Benjamin Fitzpatrick and Clement C. Clay, Jr., of Alabama; David L. Yulee and Stephen M. Mallory, of Florida, formally withdrew from the Senate of the United States. The scene was very impressive, and caused many to shed tears.... The State Secession Convention of Florida adjourned.... The Post Office Department discontinued the Post Office at Pensacola, Florida, and ordered all letters directed to that place to be sent to the Dead Letter Office, in Washington.... George L. Houston, Sydenham Moore, David Clopton, James L. Pugh, J. L. M. Curry and James A. Stallworth, members of Congress from Alabama, withdrew from the House of Representatives.

22—Peter C. Love, Martin J. Crawford, Thomas Hardeman, Jr., Lucius J. Gartrell, John W. Underwood, James Jackson and John J. Jones, members of Congress from the State of Georgia, left the House of Representatives. Joshua Hill, also one of the members from Georgia, refused to go with the others, but formally tendered his resignation.... The Louisiana State Convention met at Baton Rouge.

24—The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society broken up in Boston.

25—The Personal Liberty bill of Rhode Island was repealed.

26—The secession ordinance of Louisiana passed the State Convention by a vote of 113 to 17. The following is the ordinance:—

> We, the people of Louisiana, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the declaration of the people of Louisiana (then Territory of Orleans), in convention assembled, made on the 22d day of November, 1811, adopting the "constitution of the United States of America," and every part thereof, be, and the same is, hereby repealed, rescinded and abrogated; and we do further declare and ordain that the Union now existing between the State of Louisiana and other States, under the name and title of the United States of America, is hereby dissolved, and the State of Louisiana resumes, and is in full possession and exercise of, those rights of sovereignty which belong and appertain to an independent State, and that the words "United States" be stricken from article 90, title 6, of the constitution of this State, and that the members of the General Assembly and all officers who have taken the oath prescribed by said article, be, and they are hereby, absolved, from so much thereof as requires them to support the constitution of the United States. And it is further declared and ordained that it is the purpose of the people of Louisiana to meet the other slaveholding States who approve of such purpose, in order to secure a provisional as well as a permanent government upon the basis of the constitution of the United States.

28—Convention of Arkansas met.... Convention of Texas assembled.

29—The Georgia Secession Convention adjourned to meet in Savannah on the call of the President. The Alabama Secession Convention adjourned to meet again on the 4th of March.

30—The President signed the bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union, and she became the thirty-fourth State.... The following are the State officers elected under the Wyandot constitution:—

Governor—Charles Robinson, formerly of Massachusetts.
Lieutenant Governor—J. P. Root, formerly of Connecticut.
Secretary of State—J. W. Robinson, formerly of Maine.
Auditor—Geo. W. Hillyer, formerly of Ohio.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. R. Griffith, formerly of Illinois.
Chief Justice—Thos. Ewing, Jr., formerly of Ohio.
Associate Justices—Samuel D. Kingman, formerly of Kentucky, and Lawrence Bailey, formerly of New Hampshire.

31—The United States Mint and Custom House at New Orleans were seized by the State authorities, and the officials took the oath under the ordinance of the Secession Convention. In the Mint there were over $389,000 of government money, and in the Sub-Treasury nearly $122,000.

FEBRUARY.

1—The Texas Convention passed the following ordinance of secession by a vote of 166 yeas to 7 nays:—

> AN ORDINANCE TO DISSOLVE THE UNION BETWEEN THE STATE OF TEXAS AND THE OTHER STATES UNITED UNDER THE COMPACT STYLED "THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."
>
> Sec. 1. Whereas, the federal government has failed to accomplish the purposes of the compact of union between these States in giving protection either to the persons of our people upon an exposed frontier, or to the property of our citizens; and, whereas, the action of the Northern States is violative of the compact between the States and the guarantees of the constitution; and, whereas, the recent developements in federal affairs make it evident that the power of the federal government is sought to be made a weapon with which to strike down the interests and property of the people of Texas and her sister slaveholding States, instead of permitting it to be as was intended—our shield against outrage and aggression—therefore, "We, the people of the State of Texas, by delegates in the Convention assembled, do declare and ordain that the ordinance adopted by our Convention of delegates on the fourth (4th) day of July, A. D. 1845, and afterwards ratified by us, under which the republic of Texas was admitted into the Union with other States, and became a party to the compact styled 'The Constitution of the United States of America,' be and is hereby repealed and annulled."
>
> That all the powers which, by the said compact, were delegated by Texas to the federal government are resumed. That Texas is of right absolved from all restraints and obligations incurred by said compact, and is a separate sovereign State, and that her citizens and people are absolved from all allegiance to the United States or the government thereof.
>
> Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be submitted to the people of Texas for their ratification or rejection, by the qualified voters, on the 23d day of February, 1861; and, unless rejected by a majority of the votes cast, shall take effect and be in force on and after the 2d day of March, A. D. 1861. Provided that in the representative district of El Paso said election may be held on the 18th day of February, 1861.
>
> Done by the people of the State of Texas, in convention assembled, at Austin, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1861.

4—A Peace Conference, consisting of delegates from Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, New York, Ohio, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Delaware, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, convened in Washington and elected ex-President John Tyler, of Virginia, President. The Conference resolved to sit with closed doors..... A Congress of the seceded States convened at Montgomery, Ala., and elected Howell Cobb President.... Election held in Virginia for delegates to the State Convention. A large majority of the delegates chosen were Union men.

5—John Slidell and Judah P. Benjamin, United States Senators from Louisiana, withdrew from the Senate.... Miles Taylor, Thos. G. Davidson and J. M. Landrum, members of Congress, withdrew from the House of Representatives under instructions from the Secession Convention of that State. J. E. Bouligny, the member from the First district, announced that he would not obey the instructions of the Convention.

6—Convention of Seceding States met at Montgomery.

7—The city of New Orleans was extensively illuminated in honor of secession. All the public buildings and large stores and dwellings were brilliant with appropriate mottoes. Pelican flags were flying everywhere. The people were out in great crowds, and there was general rejoicing.

8—The barks Adjuster and D. Colden Murray, brigs W. R. Kibby and Golden Lead, and the schooner Julia A. Hallock, all belonging to citizens of New York, were seized at Savannah by order of the authorities of Georgia, as a retaliatory measure arising out of the taking of arms in New York, belonging to citizens of Georgia, by the Metropolitan police.... The Little Rock (Ark.) Arsenal, containing 9,000 stand of arms, a large amount of ammunition and forty cannon, including Capt. Bragg's battery, were surrendered to the State authorities of Arkansas.

9—The Southern Congress at Montgomery, Ala., elected Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, and Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President of the Southern Confederacy. The constitution of the United States, slightly altered, was adopted.... The vessels seized at Savannah, Ga., were released by order of the Governor on receipt of the intelligence that the arms seized in New York had been given up.... Election in Tennessee for delegates to the State Convention resulted as follows:—

	For Convention.	*No Convention.*
East Tennessee	7,498	32,922
Middle Tennessee	23,558	27,616
West Tennessee	20,017	6,918
Total	51,073	67,536

11—The President-elect, Mr. Lincoln, left his home at Springfield, Illinois, for Washington.... The United States House of Representatives passed the following resolution, by a unanimous vote:—

> Resolved, That neither Congress nor the people or governments of non-slaveholding States have a constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any slaveholding State of the Union.

12—The Congress of the United States counted the Electoral votes for President and Vice President. The following is the result:—

Lincoln and Hamlin	180
Breckinridge and Lane	72
Bell and Everett	39
Douglas and Johnson	12

13—State Convention held in Virginia.

17—Jefferson Davis was inaugurated at Montgomery, Ala., as the President of the Southern Confederacy. Election in Arkansas for holding a convention, resulted against the proposition. The following despatch shows a large vote against the secession movement in the State:—

> LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 23, 1861.
>
> S. D. MORGAN:—Out of seventy-five to be elected, the returns show thirty-one conservatives and seventeen secessionists. The convention will be conservative, if held. The votes for and against convention cannot be ascertained for a week yet. In some parts of the State the vote is very heavy against, and may defeat it. C. P. BERTRAND.

21—Three more New York vessels, viz:—ship Martha J. Ward, barks Adjuster and Harold, were seized at Savannah by order of the Governor of Georgia, in consequence of the detention of arms and amunition destined for the State of Georgia, in the city of New York.

22—Abraham Lincoln, President elect, broke up the programme of his route to Washington, and left Harrisburg, Pa., secretly in a special night train for the federal capital. The cause of the sudden departure of Mr. Lincoln was said to be the receipt of intelligence that an attempt would be made to assassinate him while on his way through Maryland—a report which subsequently turned out untrue.

25—Meeting of the Tennessee State Convention.

27—The following plan of adjustment, which is a compound of the Guthrie and Crittenden propositions, was adopted by a vote of nine yeas to eight nays on the first article, while the vote on the others was sixteen to five. It was sent to the United States Senate with the accompanying communication from the President of the Convention:—

> TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:—
>
> I am instructed, as the presiding officer of the Convention, composed of commissioners appointed by twenty-one States, now in session in this city, to deliberate upon the present unhappy condition of the country, to present to your honorable body the accompanying request and proposed amendment.
>
> JOHN TYLER, President of the Convention.
>
> WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27, 1861.
>
> TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:—
>
> The Convention assembled, upon the invitation of the State of Virginia, to adjust the unhappy differences which now disturb the peace of the Union, and threaten its continuance, make known to the Congress of the United States that their body convened in the city of Washington on the 4th instant, and continued in session until the 27th.
>
> There were in the body, when action was taken upon that which is here submitted, one hundred and thirty-three commissioners, representing the following States:—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Kansas. They have approved what is herewith submitted, and respectfully request that your honorable body will submit it to conventions in the States as article thirteen of the amendments to the constitution of the United States.
>
> Attest. J. HENRY PULESTON, Secretary.
>
> ARTICLE 13.
>
> Section 1. In all the present territory of the United States north of the parallel of 36 30 of north latitude, involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, is prohibited. In all the present territory south of that line, the status of persons held to involuntary service or labor, as it now exists, shall not be changed; nor shall any law be passed by Congress or the Territorial Legislature to hinder or prevent the taking of such persons from any of the States of this Union to said territory, nor to impair the rights arising from said relation; but the same shall be subject to judicial cognizance in the federal courts, according to the course of the common law. When any Territory north or south of said line, within such boundary as Congress may prescribe, shall contain a population equal to that required for a member of Congress, it shall, if its form of government be republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without involuntary servitude, as the constitution of such State may provide.
>
> Sec. 2. No territory shall be acquired by the United States, except by discovery and for naval and commercial stations, depots and transit routes, without the concurrence of a majority of all the Senators from States which allow involuntary servitude, and a majority of all the Senators from States which prohibit that relation; nor shall territory be acquired by treaty, unless the votes of a majority of the Senators from each class of States hereinbefore mentioned be cast as a part of the two-thirds majority necessary to the ratification of such treaty.
>
> Sec. 3. Neither the constitution, nor any amendment thereof, shall be construed to give Congress power to regulate, abolish or control within any State the relation established or recognized by the laws thereof touching persons held to labor or involuntary service therein, nor to interfere with or abolish involuntary service in the District of Columbia without the consent of Maryland and without the consent of the owners, or making the owners who do not consent just compensation; nor the power to interfere with or prohibit representatives and others from bringing with them to the District of Columbia, retaining, and taking away, persons so held to labor or service; nor the power to interfere with or abolish involuntary service in places under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States within those States and Territories where the same is established or recognized; nor the power to prohibit the removal or transportation of persons held to labor or involuntary service in any State or Territory of the United States to any other State or Territory thereof where it is established or recognized by law or usage; and the right during transportation, by sea or river, of touching at ports, shores and landings, and of landing in case of distress, shall exist; but not the right of transit in or through any State or Territory, or of sale or traffic, against the laws thereof. Nor shall Congress have power to authorize any higher rate of taxation on persons held to labor or service than on land. The bringing into the District of Columbia of persons held to labor or service, for sale, or placing them in depots to be afterwards transferred to other places for sale as merchandise, is prohibited.
>
> Sec. 4. The third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of the constitution shall not be construed to prevent any of the States, by appropriate legislation, and through the action of their judicial and ministerial officers, from enforcing the delivery of fugitives from labor to the person to whom such service or labor is due.
>
> Sec. 5. The foreign slave trade is hereby forever prohibited; and it shall be the duty of Congress to pass laws to prevent the importation of slaves, coolies, or persons held to service or labor, into the United States and Territories from places beyond the limits thereof.
>
> Sec. 6. The first, third and fifth sections, together with this section of these amendments, and the third paragraph of the second section of the first article of the constitution, and the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article thereof, shall not be amended or abolished without the consent of all the States.
>
> Sec. 7. Congress shall provide by law that the United States shall pay to the owner the full value of his fugitive from labor, in all cases where the marshal, or other officer, whose duty it was to arrest such fugitive, was prevented from so doing by violence or intimidation from mobs or riotous assemblages, or when, after arrest, such fugitive was rescued by like violence or intimidation, and the owner thereby deprived of the same; and the acceptance of such payment shall preclude the owner from further claim to such fugitive. Congress shall provide by law for securing to the citizens of each State the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

....The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States passed the House of Representatives by a two-thirds vote—133 against 65:—

> That no amendment shall be made to the constitution which will authorize or give Congress power to abolish or interfere within any State with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or servitude by the laws of said State.

YEAS—Adams of Mass, Adams of Ky., Adrain, Aldrich, Anderson of Ky., Avery, Babbitt, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Boteler, Bouligny, Brabson, Branch, Briggs, Bristow, Brown, Burch, Burnett, Butterfield, Campbell, Horace F. Clark, Clark of Mo., Clemens, C. B. Cochrane, John Cochrane, Colfax, Corwin, Cox, Craig of Mo., Craig of N. C., Davis of Md., Davis of Ind., Dejarnette, Delano, Dimmick, Dunn, Edmundson, English, Etheridge, Florence, Foulke, French, Garnett, Gilmer, Hale, Hall, Hamilton, Harris of Md., Harris of Va., Haskin, Hatton, Helmick, Hoard, Holman, Howard of O., Howard of Mich., Hughes, Humphrey, Jenkins, Junkin, Kellogg of Ill., Kenyon, Kilgore, Killinger, Kunkle, Larrabee, Leach of N. C., Leake, Logan, Maclay, Mallory, Martin of Ohio, Martin of Va., Maynard, McClernand, McKenty, McKnight, McPherson, Millson, Montgomery, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Morris of Pa., Morris of Ill., Morse, Nelson, Niblack, Nixon, Noell, Olin, Palmer, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Porter, Pryor, Quarles, John H. Reynolds, Rice, Riggs, Robinson of R. I., Robinson of Ill., Rust, Scott, Scranton, Sherman, Sickles, Simms, Smith of N. C., Spaulding, Stanton, Stratton, Stevenson, Stewart of Md., Stokes, Stout, Thayer, Theaker, Thomas, Trimble, Vallandigham, Vance, Verree, Webster, Whiteley, Windom, Winslow, Wood, Woodson and Wright.

NAYS—Alley, Ashley, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Buffinton, Burlingame, Burnham, Carey, Carter, Case, Coburn, Conkling, Conway, Davis, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Foster, Frank, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hickman, Hindman, Hutchins, Irvine, Kellogg of Mich., Kilgore, Leach of Mich., Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, McKean, Pettit, Porter, Pottle, E. R. Reynolds, Royce, Sedgwick, Somes, Spinner, Stevens, Stewart of Pa., Tappan, Tompkins, Train, Vandever, Van Wyck, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburn of Wis., Washburne of Ill., Wells, Wilson, Woodruff.

28—In the Senate of the United States Mr. Seward asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to bring in the following joint resolution, which was read and passed to a second reading:—

> Whereas, the Legislatures of the States of Kentucky, New Jersey and Illinois have applied to Congress to call a Convention for proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States; therefore,
>
> Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislatures of the other States be invited to take the subject of such a convention into consideration, and to express their will on that subject to Congress, in pursuance of the fifth article of the constitution.

MARCH.

1—The Secretary of War published an official order dismissing Gen. Twiggs from the army "for treachery to the flag of his country, in having surrendered, on demand of the authorities of Texas, the military posts and property of the United States in his department and under his charge".... In the Missouri State Convention the motion to table a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution requiring the members to support the constitution of the United States and the State of Missouri was adopted, was lost—65 against 30.... In the Rhode Island Legislature the House refused by a tie vote to instruct the Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the propositions of the Peace Conference.... In Congress the Senate took up the report of the Committee on the Proposition of the Peace Congress, and a general debate ensued upon the merits of the question involved. No definite action was taken, however.

In the House of Representatives, at Washington, a bill was passed amending the Fugitive Slave Law. One important feature of this bill is a trial by jury in the State from which the fugitive is alleged to have escaped; if he shall claim to be a free man, and in the event of the claim being established, he is to be returned to the place from which he may have been brought, at the expense of the government..... The bill authorizing the admission of New Mexico into the Union was killed in the House of Representatives, by laying it on the table by a vote of 114 to 71.

2—President Buchanan sent a message to the House, in compliance with a resolution of that body as to the reasons that induced him to concentrate so large a body of troops in Washington. He replied that the troops were ordered to act as a *posse comitatus*, in strict accordance to the civil authority, for the purpose of preserving peace and order in Washington, should it become necessary, before or at the period of the inauguration of the President elect......In the Virginia State Convention a resolution declaring that the honor, interest and patriotism of the State require that an ordinance of secession shall be adopted and submitted to the people for ratification, was presented and referred.

4—Reassembling of the Alabama State Convention in Montgomery, in accordance with a resolution adopted previous to their adjournment.

7—Reassembling of the Georgia State Convention in the city of Savannah.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

SAVANNAH—Steamship Star of the South—Chas Burleson, C P Dewee, Chas Hastings, S Nottingham.

RICHMOND, &c—Steamship Jamestown—Jennie E Kimble, Maj A Tross, Chas Ewing, F D Ward, Miss Tracey, J E Meyers, E Camp, Mrs Jacobs and sons, Lewis Wash, F O Hayes, Mrs E Posy, Mrs Hul and daughter, Capt P Wright—and 13 in the steerage.

PALERMO—Bark Glasgow—Frs Marcela, Salvador Melacan.

MARACAIBO—Brig Addy Swift—Mr and Mrs A G Herrara.